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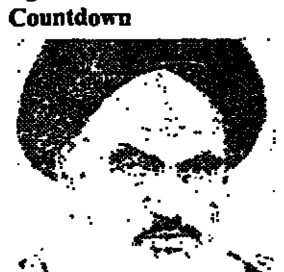
20p



Tomorrow

Count-out
Paul Routledge leads an expert team at the TUC conference – where the votes will decide whether it leans to the left or the right.

Countdown



John Witherow on the implicationa of Iraqi Exocets pointing at Khomeini's Iran.

Count-up
Full details in Computer Horizons of 12 weekly Classroom Computer contests for young people.

Man . . .
Fashion Page takes the first of a series of regular looks at fashion for men.

. . . and superman
A three-part Business News series speaks to people who have built businesses worth millions.

Fighting for artistic life in Moscow

For nearly twenty years, Yuri Lyubimov has struggled to keep his Taganka theatre in Moscow alive in the face of Soviet bureaucracy, which has just closed three of his plays. Now in *London with a dramatization of Crime and Punishment*, he speaks to Bryan Appleyard about his fight for artistic freedom **Page 13**

Headless corpse

The headless body of a woman aged between 15 and 30 has been discovered hidden in undergrowth at a Devon beauty spot. She had been shot **Page 3**

Oil chief

Mr Julian West, aged 33, a civil servant, has taken charge of Enterprise Oil, the company launched by the Government to take over British Gas's oil interests **Page 15**

Child killed

Andrew Canders, aged two, the son of an Ulster police reservist, died after an accident involving his father's pistol in his home at Newtownstewart, Tyrone, yesterday

Clued up

Dr John Sykes, a lexicographer, has won the Collins Dictionaries/*The Times* crossword championship *for the seventh time* with an average speed of eight and a half minutes a puzzle **Page 3**

Boxer dies

Kiko Bejines, a boxer aged 22, who never regained consciousness after being knocked out by Albert Davila in the United States on Thursday night, died yesterday of head injuries.

Aquino crusade

Supporters of Benigno Aquino, the murdered Philippine oppostion leader, plan a prolonged civil disobedience campaign against President Marcos, modelled on the non-violent crusade of Mahatma Gandhi **Page 5**

Aoki's title

Isao Aoki, of Japan, won the European Open golf championship at Sunningdale yesterday, with a total of 274, two strokes ahead of Nick Faldo, of Britain, in joint second place **Page 17**

Somerset blow

Somerset's chances of adding the John Player League cricket title to their success in the NatWest Trophy were reduced by an unexpected defeat by Worcestershire **Page 17**

General gives Soviet version of interception

● Moscow came near to admitting a case of mistaken identity over the downed South Korean airliner. It looked like a US spy plane, had no lights and ignord warnings, said a Soviet general
● President Reagan will announce tonight retaliatory measures the US is planning. They will be "calm, controlled, but absolutely firm" he told Congressmen
● Diplomats at the UN are dismayed by the Russians' lack of remorse over the disaster which it is assumed cost 269 lives. Page 7
● Relatives of the lost passengers threw flowers, belongings and portraits into the sea as close to the presumed crash site as prudence permitted. Page 7

Airliner 'was mistaken for American spy plane'

From Richard Owen in Moscow and Nicholas Ashford in Washington

The Soviet Union indicated yesterday that it had mistaken the Korean airliner *apparently* shot down last week for an American spy plane with a similar outline.

A senior Soviet air force general last night gave the first detailed account of the interception on Thursday of the doomed Korean Boeing 747 by Soviet fighters, but did not say whether they had hit the aircraft.

Colonel-General Semyon Romanov, chief of the main staff of *the air defence forces, said in* an interview with Soviet journalists that the Korean aircraft was flying without navigation lights and "did not respond at all to actions by our interceptor-fighter".

He said the pilot tried repeatedly over a long period to lead the "intruder" to the nearest Soviet airfield.

When the Korean jet failed to *respond to radio contact the* Soviet pilot changed altitude and rocked its wings. It then flashed its lights at the jumbo crew, "but neither waggling nor flashing brought the necessary result".

General Romanov, whose remarks were reported by Tass, reinforced the theory of mistaken identity by saying that the jumbo was flying at night at a height of 8,000m (26,000ft) to 10,000m and that its outline resembled that of the American RS135 reconnaissance aircraft.

He confirmed that the Soviet fighter had fired warning shots with tracer shells, adding: "This is firing from an interceptor plane parallel to the course of an intruder plane." He said "rules provide for such a measure".

General Romanov said air-traffic controllers in America and Japan had acted "strangely". The jumbo was "stalking under cover of night above our territory", a deliberate action designed as a "rude provocation".

General Romanov said American warplanes, some launched from aircraft carriers, had violated Soviet airspace in the area of the formerly Japanese Kurile islands nine times this year and there had been similar incidents near Ratmanov island in the Bering Strait.

The US Air Force and Navy were carrying out directly-sanctioned provocations to sow suspicion and mistrust between Russia and America.

General Romanov's remarks were read out on the main television news bulletin. In the same broadcast a television commentator revealed that the Korean aricraft had been carrying passengers who were "peaceable people".

The jumbo has for the most part been described as an "intruder plane" in official Soviet accounts. The commentator told Russian viewers that the fact that the 747 was carrying passengers made the American action in using it for spying all the more reprehensible.

In the US, President Reagan is to make a nation-wide television broadcast tonight, in which he *will set out action the US intends* to take.

The President discussed a number of points with Congressional leaders who were briefed at the White House yesterday about the disaster, which cost the lives of 269 people. Mr Reagan told the Congressmen that his response would be "calm, controlled, but absolutely firm".

Despite the strong language *used by the President to express* his horror at "this murder of innocent civilians", the US response is expected to be restrained and largely limited to an international effort to condemn the attack and take measures to make it safer to fly nearer the Soviet Union.

According to US officials the President has dismisssed suggestions that he should cancel the new five-year grain agreement signed last month. He has also ruled out any suspension of the two rounds of arms reduction talks with the Soviet Union in Geneva.

According to American sources, the US response would be centred on the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), a UN agency based in Montreal, and the International Federation of Airline Pilots Associations.

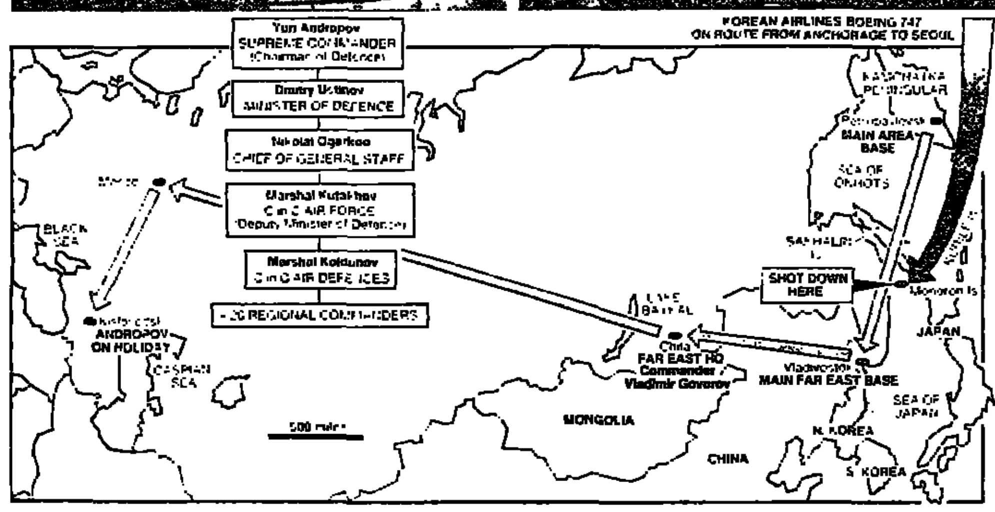
Among other moves the US is expected to make is to support an emergency meeting of thte ICAO to consider improved warning measures to prevent aircraft from straying into Soviet airspace.

In the White House it is recognized that the US still has to do business with the Soviet union *no matter* how *appalled* Americans may be at the shooting down of an unarmed airliner and for this reason Mr George Shultz, the Secretary of State, will go ahead as planned with his meeting with Mr Andrei Gromyko, the Soviet Foreign Minister, in Madrid on Thursday.

However, the meeting is being shortened and Mr Shultz will use it primarily to express "a feeling of *revulsion*" over the incident.

Continued on back page, col 8





Fingers on the trigger: Marshal Aleksander Koldunov (left), Marshal Pavel Kutakhov and the Soviet Union's military chain of command

Senior military commanders 'took decision to open fire'

From Richard Owen, Moscow

The decision to attack the South Korean jumbo jet was almost certainly taken locally under existing Soviet rules of engagement, according to informed sources.

With speculation surrounding the role of President Andropov in the Korean Air Lines tragedy, there is growing support in Moscow for the view that the *decision to act against the* aircraft was taken at a lower level and was regarded as a military matter.

Western defence experts and some Soviet sources believe that the interception and "neutralization" of a threat to Soviet security in a key military area would be the responsibility of regional commanders under standing orders.

Some sources assert that senior armed forces commanders, suspicious of Mr Andropov's attempts to mend fences with the West, may have used the incident to impede the revival of détente, but this is widely discounted.

Mr Andropov was on holiday in the Caucasian spa of Kislovodsk at the time of the attack, according to informed sources.

***He hurried back to Moscow* for the regular Thursday Politburo meeting, much of which was reportedly devoted to the affair. The Politburo convened on Friday as well.**

The apparent failure to refer the crucial decision to Mr Andropov was not, however, due to his absence from the capital. The Soiviet leader is never incommunicado, and the nerve-centre of Kremlin communications equipment goes with him.

Sources said that when the Korean jumbo jet entered Soviet air space and flew for more than two hours above the Kamchatka peninsula and Sakhalin island, in the Sea of Okhotsk, the decision on how to deal with what would have appeared as an intrusion – deliberate or otherwise – was initially taken by the commander of air defences in the Sakhalin-Kamchatka region.

Radar defences and MiG bases are located on Kamchatka, which contains the base of Petropavlovsk, on Sakhalin (which has *five military airfields*) and in the formerly Japanese Kuril Islands, were advanced swing-wing MiG 23s were recently delivered.

Sources said the crisis was referred during the two-and-a-*half hours of the Korean Jet's* overflight to the headquarters of the Far Eastern regional command, in Chita, headed by General Vladimir Govorov.

General Govorov, aged 61, son of the celebrated Second World War commander General Leonid Govorov, was made regional commander of Baltic forces in 1971, and was moved to the Far East after a stint in Moscow.

Sources said General Govorov would have taken responsibility as regional commander but would have reported the incident to Air Marshal Aleksander Koldunov, commander of the Soviet air defences.

The destruction of the jet would ultimately be sanctioned by Marshal Pavel Kutakhov, aged 69, commander-in-chief of the Air Force and Deputy Minister of Defence.

Marshal Kutakhov would probably have been informed rather than consulted, however, since under Soviet rules of engagement local commanders are empowered to shoot first and ask questions later if national security is endangered.

Sources said the senior officers involved were almost certainly aware of the political consequenc*es of their action but had acted* under strict military procedures.

Fighting erupts in Chouf as Israel pulls out

From Robert Fisk, Beirut

The 230 square miles of Chouf Mountains south-east of Beirut were engulfed by civil warfare last night after the Israeli Army staged its long-awaited withdrawal in just 12 hours, handing over their positions to rival Christian and Druze militias and allowing both sides to keep their weapons.

The Lebanese Army failed to honour President Amin Gemayel's promise that they would advance into the mountains to take control and by late afternoon, hundreds of shells and rockets were exploding across the mountain villages and around the suburbs of southern and eastern Beirut.

Lebanese troops sent a column of 28 armoured vehicles under a barrage of fire to recapture the strategic Khalde road junction next to Beirut airport, which had been taken over by Druze gunmen just an hour after the Israelis left the southernmost tip of the city. But by early evening Druze mortar and rocket fire was falling on Christian sectors of the capital and around the terminal of the international airport.

American marines stationed beside the airport fired back with automatic rifles as they too came under small arms and mortar fire.

Israeli jets made three straffing attacks on two Syrian tanks that apparently tried to support a Druze offensive against Bhamdoun, the half-ruined resort town at the Northern end of the Chouf where Phalangist militiamen are now surrounded.

In other parts of the mountains, encircled Christian and Druze villages fought on alone without hope of assistance, either from the departing Israelis or from the Lebanese Army. A great swathe of black smoke lay over the mountains all day as shellfire set light to houses and forests.

This was just the kind of anarchy that the Lebanese and the American governments – not tomention France, Italy and Britain, the other contributors to te multinational peacekeeping force – had most feared.

The Israelis had on Saturday refused an American request to delay their withdrawal to the Awali River for a third time after the Lebanese Government had still not steeled itself to send its army into the Couf.

Just who is to blame for the savagery that has now broken out – the Israelis for their abrupt departure or the Lebanese for their inability to reach agreement with the warring militias – is *likely tobe debated for many* months but both Israel and Lebanon were yesterday disclaiming responsibility.

Lebanese Government officials, who had earlier – and with good reason – accused the Syrians of arming and encouraging the Druze – claimed that they had been given no warning of the Israeli pull-back, that there had been no coordination between the two armies and that Israel had no right to permit the militias to keep their weapons after the Israeli Army left.

Pro-Government newspapers in Beirut spoke darkly of betrayal, suggesting that Israel had no intention of seeing Lebanese sovereignty in the Chouf.

For their part, the Israelis insisted that they had twice postponed their withdrawal to give the Lebanese Government time to effect a reconciliation between Mr Gemayel and the Druze and to send their army into the Chouf to take over Israeli positions.

"It is very sad," an Israeli major said as the last columns of tanks and lorries left southern Beirut. "We wanted to hand over to the Lebanese Army but they didn't turn up. So this is no longer our responsibility. What happens here is their problem."

The state radio in Beirut reported that Mr Gemayel's Cabinet regarded the Israeli sudden and partial pull-back as a violation of the Lebanese-Israeli military withdrawal agreement of May 17.

It said that Mr Chaffic Wazzan, the Lebanese Prime Minister, had told the Arab League secretary-general that the accord – which was arranged by the United States – was "as good as frozen".

In fact, the Lebanese had been well aware that the Israelis were

Continued on back page, col 1

Syria warned against ambitions in Lebanon

Washington (AFP) – Mr Moshe Arens, the Israeli Defence Minister, said yesterday that any attempt by Syria to move into Lebanese zones being evacuated by Israeli forces would be a tragedy for Lebanon.

"It is clear we do not want the Syrians to move in the area that we leave". Mr Arens said in an interview from Jerusalem with ABC television.

"If terrorists reenter the area that we left it would be a tragedy, first of all for Lebanon I would be very surprised if they tried. If that would happen, we will do whatever is necessary to protect our border . . .", he said.

He did not elaborate, saying: "We are not going to telegraph in advance what we will do."

Mr Arens said the Israeli redeployment constituted a test for the Lebanese Government to prevent what was termed a possible bloodbath in the Chouf mountains after completion of the Israeli withdrawal.

● **DAMASCUS:** Syria said it would not allow Lebanon to become Israel's "prey" and accused President Gamayel of fuelling a new civil war in the country with Israeli and American backing (Reuter reports)

As fighting erupted around Beirut in the wake of Israel's partial withdrawal to the south, state-run Damascus radio reaffirmed that Syria would withdraw its forces from Lebanon only after an unconditional Israeli pullout.

Syria, it said, would never allow Lebanon to become a prey of Israel and its expansionist aims.

Ovett quick to regain his record

Steve Ovett reclaimed his 1,500 metres world record yesterday, putting over a year of illness and injury, and a disappointing world campionship performance, behind him. Running in Rieti, Italy, two hours after hearing that his fellow Briton Steve Cram, the world champion, had missed the record in Norway, Ovett struck out on his own to win in 3min 30.78sec.

He had held the record for three years until Sydney Maree broke it last Sunday with 3:31.24 in Cologne. Maree finished third yesterday in the Fifth Avenue Mile, a race down a street in Manhattan.

Ovett's season has therefore ended on a triumphal note after an indecisive start. He missed practically all of the 1982 season, following a training accident which necessitated minor surgery. He then dropped out of two important races early this seaon with leg cramps and looked far from world record standard

Full story, page 17

Ovett: out on his own

Murray asks Labour rivals to stay away from TUC

From Paul Routledge, Labour Editor, Blackpool

Union leaders yesterday cold shouldered the Labour Party's "political circus" due to descend on Blackpool today as the Trades Union Congress opens.

Most of the nine candidates for leader and deputy leader had decided to ignore an appeal from the TUC not to distract public attention by "fringe" politicking, but some were last night giving fuller weight to fresh requests to stay away.

Mr Len Murray, general secretary of the TUC, yesterday renewed his attempt to distance the unions from the leadership struggle in an unusually strong public condemnation of the activities of the leadership contenders. "I am asking them to stay away. I think it is an abuse of congress to use it as a politiccal forum. It distracts the attention of the trade union movement and the nation from the really important matters to be dealt with

"I certainly do not welcome any political fringe meetings and I certainly will not be at any."

Mr Michael Meacher, the left's standard bearer for the deputy leadership, responded last night to Mr Murray's appeal and agreed not to address a public meeting called by *Tribune*.

Mr Hattersley's hopes were dealt a fresh blow yesterday by Mr Frank Chapple, moderate leader *of the electricians' union, and this* year's chairman of congress, who described him as "a disaster." Chapple added: "He is an embarrassment to those who want to fight for moderation in the party. I would never vote for him under any circumstances."

Mr Chapple's union is boycotting the election in protest at the party's refusal to require a "one man, one vote" system and the early endorsement of Mr Kinnock by many left-wing unions.

Mr Hattersley's main hope of *winning moderate union backing* is proving elusive. The General and Municipal Workers, traditionally a bedrock supporter of the right, is evenly divided on whether to back Mr Hattersley or Mr Kinnock.

Mr Moss Evans, general secretary of the Transport and General Workers Union, supported Mr Murray's attempt to cut the political fringe.

Our Political Editor writes: Mr Peter Shore, a candidate for leader, said he had no intention of using congress as a political forum. Mr Shore and Mr Hattersley are to attend a lunchtime reception today held by the Labour Solidarity campaign, of which they are joint chairmen. Mr Shore, who is Labour's shadow chancellor, will also attend the economic debate on Wednesday.

It is believed Mr Kinnock will attend part of the conference.

City experts fear new recession

By Our Financial Staff

Britain's economy may grow by as little as 1 per cent next year, putting it near the bottom of the world recovery, according to forecasts today from leading stockbroking firms.

Such a faltering recovery could rule out tax cuts next year and force the Government to reconsider its medium term financial strategy, the cornerstone of its policy.

The forecasts, from eight stockbroking firms, agree that the low growth could lead to a new recession. Most forecast that the economy will expand by no more than 1 to 1.5 per cent compared with an expected 2.5 per cent this year. Only one firm, Grieveston Grant, forecasts a higher growth rate, of 3 per cent.

There is broad agreement that consumer spending, the mainstay of the recovery so far, will run ot of steam as borrowing rises and savings are depleted.

Industry has passed the peak of its restocking cycle, and there is pessimism about exports and the ability of British industry to compete with imports.

If economic growth does slow next year, the Government may have to choose between maintaining tight control over spending, thereby restricting demand and risking a new recession by the end of 1984, and relaxing some of the constraints imposed by the medium-term financial strategy.

Inflation is thought likely to average more than 6 per cent next year against about 5 per cent this year. **Business News, page 15**

Fears grow for French fishing boat

By a Staff Reporter

The severe gales of the weekend do not necessarily mean that the summer is over.

But the London Weather Centre said yesterday that there would be no return of the heatwave and said the next few days will continue windy.

There is serious concern *for the* safety of the five or six-man crew on board the French fishing vessel Renie Berceaux which has been missing since Friday despite an intensive air search. The last known position of the boat, from Concarneau in Brittany, was 250 miles north-west of Land's End.

The gales have blown rare sea birds to Britain, including one whose nearest colony is on the Falklands – a seven-inches-long Wilson's Petrel, an Antarctic species of which only about ten have been recorded previously. More than 80 Sabine's gulls from the Arctic, have also been swept onto land.

In Snowdonia the A5 London-Holyhead road was reopened last night after being blocked for 38 hours by a landslide, and in Milford Haven experts were examining the damage caused when an ocean-going tug was flung by mountainous seas onto the BP jetty at its Angle Bay terminal.

Fruit farmers in the South-East have been badly hit and some apple growers have lost a third of their crop.

Murray confident unions will survive 500,000 fall in membership

From Paul Routledge, Labour Editor, Blackpool

A vigorous reaffirmation of the role of the unions was launched yesterday by Mr Len Murray, general secretary of the TUC, as he reported a record loss of membership. There were no grounds for writing the labour movement's obituary, he insisted.

Speaking at a press conference on the eve of the annual Trades Union Congress, in Blackpool, he disclosed a fall of 500,000 up to the end of 1982 in the membership of TUC-affiliated unions, but he argued that the unions would survive the present "hostile political environment".

Clearly anxious to dispel the growing view that the TUC is set for a permanent decline in its power and influence, Mr Murray claimed that the unions would emerge from the present challenges stronger than ever.

The TUC conference, which opens this morning, will be the occasion for a sharp conflict over the labour movement's direction and strategy. Divisions on this were reemphasized yesterday when delegates from the Transport and General Workers' Union voted to oppose talks with Mr Norman Tebbit, the Secretary of State for Employment, on his proposals to legislate on internal union democracy.

But Mr Murray was at pains to put the most favourable gloss on the Unions' position. "For four long years our people and our economy have been bruised and battered. Far from protecting us from the ravages of the world recession, the Government's policies have only made things worse.

"The unions have not emerged from this period unscathed. Our membership has dropped, principally because of the uncontrolled growth of mass unemployment".

In fact, union membership is set to drop by about 500,000 again this year, taking TUC membership below ten million.

There were futher threats to membership in the changing structure of industries and in the Government's deliberate strategy of privatization, encouraging non-unionism and the undercutting of pay levels, Mr Murray said. "We have met these challenges before, and emerged stronger than ever, and I am confident we will do so again.

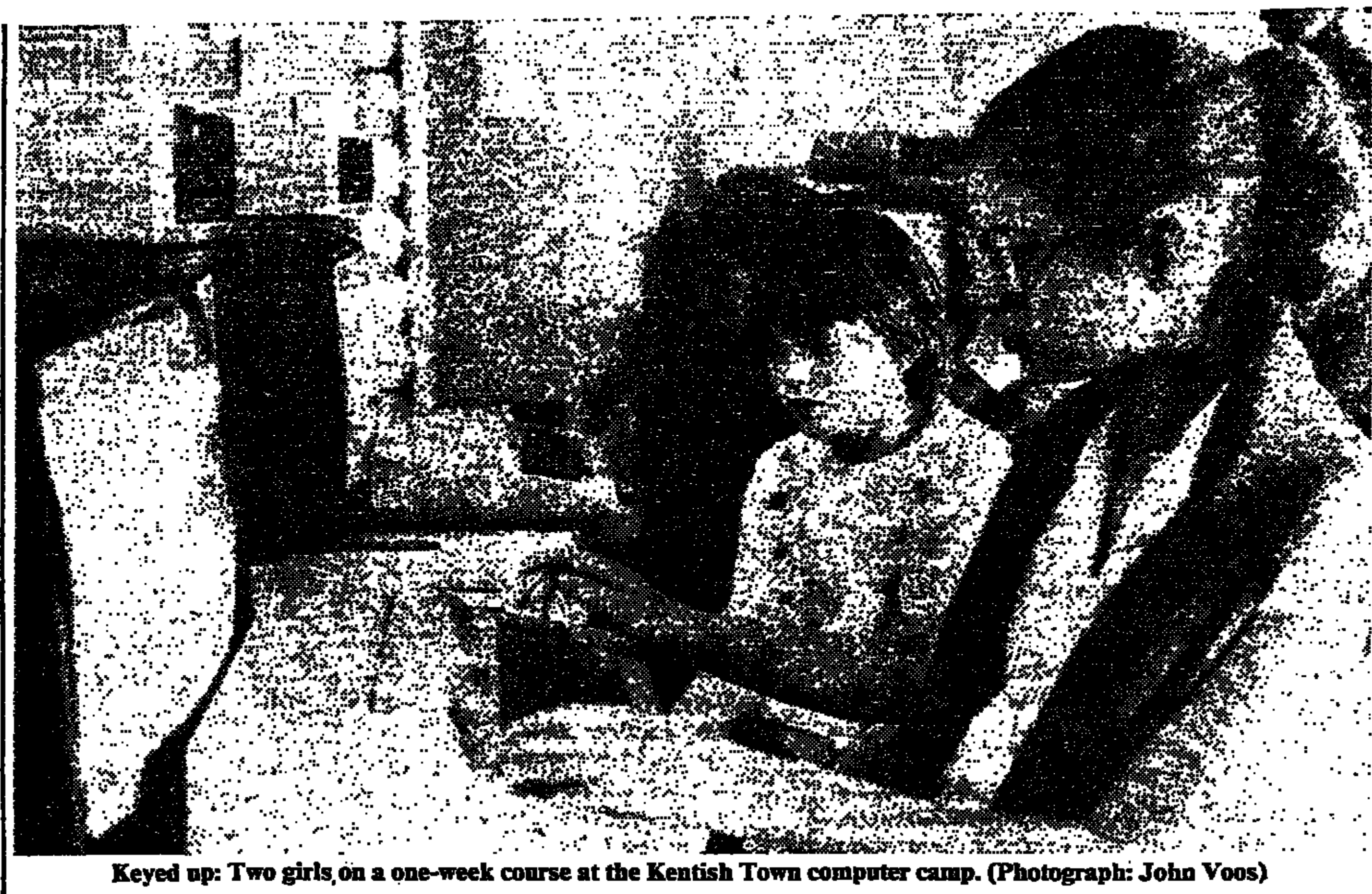
"The political environment is as hostile as ever, but what is new is that? We are used to changes in government. In 115 years since we set up shop we have had 20 years of Labour government. We managed in the other 95 and we will manage in the next five.

"We are very conscious of the reelection of the Conservative Government and we must certainly take account of that. But that election and its hostility to us provide no grounds for an obituary notice on British trade unionism."

The conference starts with what is likely to be a closely fought battle over the reform of the TUC general council. Left-wing unions want to scrap a five-year experiment that gives large unions automatic seats on the labour movement's ruling body, but the moderates are expected to fight off the challenge.

The new system under which a new general council will be chosen tomorrow, will mean that the militants are reduced to about 15 members on a reconstituted, 51-strong body that will reflect the present disposition of membership rather than the historic manual roots of the TUC.

The transport workers will also seek to retain two of their autonomous sections covering agricultural and textile workers as separate affiliates to the TUC, but a motion to exclude them from individual membership is likely to succeed, prompting yet another constitutional crisis. If the land workers and dyers and bleachers are compelled to join the delegation of their parent union, the voting cards will be withdrawn and composite motions in which they are participating will have to be rewritten.



Keyed up: Two girls on a one-week course at the Kentish Town computer camp. (Photograph: John Voos)

Computers bridge class divide

By Bill Johnstone, Electronics Correspondent

A national network of 500 community computer camps within two years is the ambition of Inter-Action, which has helped to establish 16 of them around the country in the past year.

The camps are run from local community centres or schools by neighbourhood volunteers, grants from local authorities and equipment from computer manufacturers. The US microcomputer manufacturer, Atari, has given £100,000 worth of equipment and programs to the project this summer.

Groups which wish to set up their camp can qualify for an Urban Aid grant funded jointly by the local authority and the Department of the Environment. The trust has set up a group to give free advice to groups wanting to create their own camp. All are run independently but Inter-Action is keen on forming a national federation of community computer camps.

Mr Ed Berman, founder of the Community Computer Camps Advisory Service and the computer camp blueprint which was established last year in Kentish Town, London, is concerned that knowledge of microcomputers could become socially divisive with middle-class children having the advantage.

He says: "There has been an appalling underuse of community education facilities in Britain especially during holiday periods. Not only can these computer camps use these facilities, but they have also demonstrated the existence of an enormous untapped resource of talent dormant in youngsters, irrespective of their academic attainments."

The camps around the country are catering for those aged between nine and 18. The camps running in London are at Kentish Town, (two), Westminster, Haringey, Tower Hamlets, Edmonton, Docklands, Lambeth, Greenwich, Leytonstone and Hackney. In the regions they are in Redditch, Milton Keynes, Wolverhampton, Leeds and Birmingham.

In Kentish Town six one-week courses are being run during the summer for about 216 boys and girls aged between 11 and 16. Most of the pupils at Kentish Town are girls.

Inter-Action said: "Community Computer Camps offer a unique opportunity for social interaction and learning-through-fun.

Community Computer Camps Advisory Service is at 15 Wilkin Street, London NW5 (telephone 267 9421).

● Details of 12 weekly Classroom Computer Competitions for young people up to the age of 18 will appear in *The Times* Computer Horizon tomorrow.

There are 24 home computers and 120 copies of *The Times World Atlas of History* to be won.

FitzGerald admits role in abortion turmoil

From Our Correspondent Dublin

Dr Garret FitzGerald, the Irish Prime Minister, has accepted part of the blame for the turmoil over the referendum to be held on Wednesday on whether to include a ban on abortion in the republic's constitution.

Dr FitzGerald, who recently supported the inclusion of the new clause, changed his mind on the advice of the Attorney General and Director of Public Prosecutions who said ti was ambiguous.

Dr FitzGerald's statement came as thousands of Roman Catholic priests yesterday urged churchgoers throughout the country to vote "Yes" in the referendum. Abortion is illegal in the republic under the Offences Against the Person Act, 1861, but lobbying by a group of powerful right-wing Roman Catholics secured political agreement for a referendum to include this ban in the constitution. The wording reads:

The state acknowledges the right to life of the unborn and, with due regard to the equal rights to life of the mother, guarantees in its laws to respect, and, as far as practicable, by its laws, to defend and vindicate that right.

Opponents of the amendment argue that many commonly used contraceptives could be banned and operations to save a mother's life which also terminate pregnancy could be outlawed if the amendment is passed. Despite bitter divisions within the legal and medical professions over the wording and the opposition of the Protestant churches, the amendment is expected to be passed, largely because it is backed by the Roman Catholic church and the main opposition party Fianna Fail.

In his statement on Saturday, Dr FitzGerald said it was his "duty as a Christian concerned above all with the protection of human life from the start, and concern with peace and reconciliation in this island" to vote against the amendment. He put the full authority of the Government and the overwhelming majority of his Fine Gael party behind his opinion that "If we adopt this amendment we could be opening up the very possibility that we are all attempting to close off: the introduction of abortion".

There were, he said, multiple uncertainties and different risks about the meaning of the wording, and persons who said otherwise were taking quite extraordinary responsibilities on themselves.

Safeguards sought in youth training

From David Felton, Labour Correspondent, Blackpool

Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State for Employment, has been warned that without careful monitoring, the £1,000m Youth Training Scheme could lead to youngsters being under trained, inadequately educated and in dangerous jobs.

The criticism from Youthaid, a charity for young people, came before the TUC congress in Blackpool where the unions' deep reservations about the scheme will be voiced.

Mr Paul Lewis, youth director of Youthaid, who takes up his post today, called last night for a three-point programme of safeguards to be built into the scheme to prevent it becoming a source of cheap labour.

He said there ought to be a regular inspection of every scheme by officials of the Manpower Services Commission, which operates the scheme, monitoring of health and safety provisions by factory inspectors and more funds for colleges to provide adequate education.

In his letter to Mr Tebbit Mr Lewis said: "The 460,000 young people on the scheme and their parents now look to you to protect their interests and ensure that every one of them is safe, well trained and properly educated. This scheme is completely new and only by thorough independent monitoring can we all ensure that it fulfils its promise and let the young people fulfil theirs."

There will be moves at the Blackpool congress tomorrow to temper the TUC's backing for the scheme for unemployed school leavers, aged 16 and 17.

It is likely that unions will not want to call for a complete reappraisal of their support for the scheme but will instead urge that several changes should be made.

Irish unity for trade tour of US

Senior representatives of Northern Ireland's four main political parties, including two party leaders, are to make a joint industrial promotion tour of North America, beginning next week.

The touring party will concentrate on financial institutions and major companies in cities throughout the midwest and the eastern seaboard. A one-day visit to Toronto has also been included.

The four party representatives on the tour are the Rev Ian Paisley, leader of the Democratic Unionist party; the Social Democratic and Labour Party leader Mr John Hume; the chief whip of the Alliance Party, Mr John Cushnaham; and Stormont Assemblyman Mr Raymond Ferguson, representing the Official Unionists.

All have promised to refrain from party propaganda and political point-scoring during the tour, and to speak with one voice on Northern Ireland's need for more inward industrial investment.

Meanwhile, the Republican Irish National Caucus in Washington DC, headed by the Fermanagh-born priest Father Sean McManus, is trying to persuade the United States State Department to revoke Mr Paisley's visa and ban him from the USA on the grounds of his support for violence in the shape of the so-called "loyalist" third force vigilante group which he formed two years ago.



The Rev Ian Paisley: Visa issued

Body found

Police in the Irish Republic launched a murder investigation last night after the body of Mr Joseph Joyce, aged 66, was found at a school in Westport, co. Mayo.

Pensioners will turn and fight, Thatcher warned

By David Young

Mr Jack Jones, former general secretary of the Transport and General Workers Union, yesterday warned the Government that pensioners are becoming increasingly concerned about the level of their state benefits.

Mr Jones, who is chairman of several pensioners' pressure groups, said at a TUC rally in Blackpool: "I warn the Government do not drive us down. Even the meek and mild in the community can turn. Pensioners who are prepared to be active in their own cause can do a great deal to bring home their case to the public.

"Acting together, we could stop the traffic in many important areas, both on motorways and in our big cities. We would prefer to avoid direct action of that sort, and win our case by reasoned arguments, but if the Government and members of Parliament will not listen some action may have to be taken. I believe that if we had to take action we would enjoy the sympathy of the public and, indeed, the police."

Mr Jones said that pensioners and the disabled are suffering a worsening of their standard of living. "They are to be victims of a deliberate fraud this November when pension increases will be about £1.50 a week less than the repeated promises of the Prime Minister and the Government, that our pensions would be maintained in line with the movement of prices", he said.

Mr Len Murray, the TUC General Secretary, said that the money which the Prime Minister sought to "save" did not belong to her. It belongs to the British people and there was no evidence that the British people wanted to treat pensioners badly.

Lawson seeks public debate on spending

By Peter Hennessy

Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, has been converted to the view that the Treasury must lead a more open debate on the prospects for public spending and taxation in the late 1980s.

The Prime Minister could kill the proposal. But if Mrs Margaret Thatcher gives it her blessing, future spending choices and methods of financing them could become a feature of ministerial speeches when the political season reopens at the end of the month.

The Cabinet considered in July the early results of a secret review by the Treasury's general expenditure division led by Mr Peter Mountfield, an under secretary, under the supervision of Mr Alan Bailey, Second Permanent Secretary in charge of its public services sector.

Their work is still guarded by security precautions unusually tight even by Whitehall standards. For example, officials have been expressly forbidden to talk to *The Times*. That will not change unless the Prime Minister approves Mr Lawson's plan.

His original idea was to encourage private "think tanks" such as the Institute of Economic Affairs, the Policy Studies Institute and the National Institute for Economic and Social Research to act as the Treasury's surrogates in kindling public debate. The Treasury's ministerial team has now accepted, however, that such a strategy would be inadequate.

Thet believe the Treasury, which possesses a near monopoly of financial information, must take the lead. Quite how has yet to be decided. But an obvious possibility is the publication of a Green Paper of options supported by background factual and analytical material.

Mr Lawson: Proposal could be killed

There is a degree of nervousness in the Treasury about the Downing Street reaction to the desire for greater candour with the public. The Treasury's public expenditure projections for 1986 and beyond and the tax implications of funding existing welfare and defence provision, have alarmed all who have seen them.

Last year the Prime Minister was quick to disown an attempt by Mr Leon Brittan, then Chief Secretary to the Treasury, to engage in a public debate after a secret report on spending options prepared by the Central Policy Review Staff had been leaked.

Micro guide to picking winners

By Our Electronics Correspondent

One winning race horse in every three are claimed to be easily predicted using tables generated by a small Cambridge company from its microcomputer, based on the form of trainers and jockeys, rather than horses.

The claims are made by Cospac, which will launch its first set of tables at the Doncaster St Leger meeting on Wednesday.

Mr Michael Frost, director of the company, claims: "You cannot get the figures we are producing anywhere else. We are not tipsters, we are staticticians. We give you facts and figures to back winners."

The tables, which are computed from data taken from *The Sporting Life* over the past five years, show the trainer's name and his winner-to-runner ration over the past five years expressed as a percentage. A similar percentage figure for this year is calculated, as is the return on a £1 level stake.

According to Cospac: "We are trying to get people to look at racing from a different point of view. The method has been consistent at every track this year. It takes the guesswork out of finding a winner."

The tables are called *Whipps Analysis* and also outline the performance of the jockeys and the favourites. The Cambridge company's intention is to issue up-to-date tables for every meeting and an annual boon to be published around November.

The punter can cross reference between the form of a trainer and his stable jockey at that meeting.

Whipps Analysis will be available at the Doncaster St Leger (September 7-10), Ascot (Sept 22-24), and Newmarket (September 28-October 1), £1.50, at the course or from Whopps Analysis, 28 Anglers Way, Cambridge.

British tanks 'flop' in Nato contest

Serious doubts have been raised about the effectiveness of Britain's tank force, and whether the vehicles have "any hope of surviving for long in a battle" with the Soviet T72 tank.

The public debut of the new fire control system for the Army's Chieftain and Challenger tanks in a Nato gunnery contest in June "proved a dismal flop", according to Rupert Pengelley, editor of the journal *Defence Attache*.

His publication, due to appear on Wednesday, says one "very senior observer", believed to be a high-ranking general, described the British performance in the biennial competition on Hohne ranges, West Germany, on June 20-24 as a disaster.

Out of a field of 10, the American teams, equipped with the new M1 Abrams tank and the older M60, finished first, second and eighth.

Unlike any other team, except the Americans, the British team was composed of professional soldiers and could come no higher than ninth, the magazine says, adding: "For the first time the Chieftain-equipped team had the benefit of the new computerized fire control system.

"Good scores in training had not been repeated in the competition.

More court help in appeal cases

By Peter Evans
Home Affairs Correspondent

The courts are to be given more scope for righting miscarriages of justice, but critics say the changes do not go far enough.

The Lord Chief Justice, Lord Lane, has written to Justice, the British section of the International Commission of Jurists, saying the Court of Appeal Criminal Division "intends to exercise its discretion under Section 23 (1) of the Criminal Appeal Act in favour of the appellant more readily than it has in the past."

The change follows articles in *The Times* and a BBC series on "rough justice". Section 23 gives wide powers to enable fresh evidense to be considered.

Lord Lane's letter throws more lighton the Court's intentions on a highly controversial issue which calls into question in the appeal system. Lord Lane adds to a Home Office reply to calls for reform made by the Home Affairs Select Committee of MPs after the disclosures in *The Times* and BBC programme.

The MPs wanted to go further and have established an independent review body charged with advising the Home Secretary on his exercise of the Royal prerogative of mercy.

Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, has written to Justice saying he finds it hard to say more in general terms than "that we shall in future be prepared to exercise the power of reference to the Court of Appeal more readily, simply because the great diversity of cases and their circumstances make it difficult to draw up general criteria."

Mr Brittan adds: "In principle, however, I see the power of reference as providing all alternative to the Select Committee's recommendation for an advisory body which provides a better means of enabling cases to be dealt with under an open and impartial procedure."



Lord Lane: Wider scope for court

The changes do not satisfy the highly rewpected *Criminal Law Review* whose editor, Dr Andrew Ashworth, Fellow of Worcester College, Oxford, now adds his voice to calls for reform.

Writing in the September issue, he says that the changes proposed by the Home Secretary will not remedy "fundamental defects in the English system of criminal appeals".

The extent to which the Court of Appeal would take on more of such cases remained to be seen. "The court is, by all accounts already overburdened by the volume of appeals against conviction and appeals against sentence", Dr Ashworth writes.

Part of the answer may be given when the Court of Appeal hears a case referred to it by the Home Secretary of a life-sentence prisoner whose cause was taken up in *The Times* and BBC programme. Mervyn Jock Russell, who was an unemployed squatter in Deptford, south London, claims that he is innocent of the murder of Jane Bigwood, for which he was convicted in October 1977.

Ford strike talks today

From Our Correspondent Liverpool

Talks will be held in Liverpool today in a bid to resolve a strike at a transport delivery firm which has led to stockpiling of hundreds of Escort cars a day at Ford's Halewood plant on Merseyside.

Management of Silcock and Colling, the delivery firm, will meet Transport and General Workers' Union representatives over the dispute involving 200 drivers who walked out last Wednesday.

Shop stewards said yesterday that the dispute over fears of up to 50 redundancies came after management's refusal to abide by the normal disputes procedure.

The drivers move the finished cars from the assembly lines into Ford's compounds and later deliver them to dealers. At present vehicles are being moved into the compounds by a second distribution firm, Tolemans Delivery Service, which is continuing its general operation.

Ford said yesterday it was too early to speculate on possible lay-offs.

● Work at the privately-owned Aintree container base in north Liverpool is at a standstill after a walkout over a bonus dispute by 90 registered dockers on Friday.

Ex-Guardian chairman dies

Mr Laurence Scott, chairman from 1948 to 1973 of *The Manchester Guardian*, renamed *The Guardian* in 1959, died after a short illness at Macclesfield this weekend. Mr Scott, aged 74, was a grandson of C. P. Scott, a former owner and editor of the paper.

Anger as EEC blocks quieter lorries

By David Nicholson-Lord

An important part of the package which enabled the Government to head off backbench rebellion over its introduction of heavier lorries is under threat from the EEC.

A draft EEC directive published last month proposed a further delay in the timetable for introducing the quieter lorry agreed by the Government when it accepted the conclusions of the Armitage Report on raising maximum lorry weights from 32.5 tonnes to 38 tonnes. The "juggernauts" have been permitted in Britain since May.

The original plans, outlined in the White Paper Lorries, People and the Environment in December, 1981, said the noise level of new heavy lorries should be reduced to 80 decibels, the level of most new model cars in 1981, by 1990.

The EEC, however, is now proposing that by 1989 the noise target for the biggest lorries should be 84 decibels. Present limits are 88. The United Kingdom would not be able to bring in stricter limits of its own.

The commitment in the White Paper was accompanied by a pledge from Mr David Howell, the Secretary of State for Transport, to "press on to far quieter lorries as fast as possible".

This enabled the Government to damp down a much-heralded backbench revolt over the juggernauts' introduction. Fewer than 20 Conservative MPs abstained, and only three finally voted against the proposal.

One of the rebels, Mr Roger Moate, MP for Faversham, Kent, said yesterday that he thought the Government would be "very foolish" if it supported the measure and said there could be another revolt.

Mr Moate added: "It goes against the whole philosophy which the Government developed in support of what they called the civilized lorry. It would be letting people down badly if we are to go on getting noisier lorries as well as heavier ones.

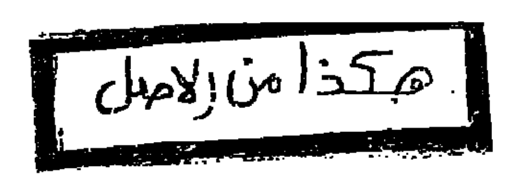
"Having reluctantly accepted heavier lorries, the Commons would not find it difficult to reject proposals for noisier ones."

Criticism of delays in reducing lorry noise after Britain took a lead in the 1970s with the "quiet, heavy vehicle" project, has also come from the Consumers' Association and the European Environmental Bureau, a coalition of conservation groups.

The association says most people regard traffic noise as a matter of great concern which should be tackled urgently. One in five people is disturbed in his home by it, according to a study by the National Consumer Council.

Mr Robin Grove-White, UK executive member of the bureau, and a director of the Council for the Protection of Rural England, said: "We contended that there was a great deal of moonshine in what the Government was saying in order to get agreement of its own backbenchers to heavier lorries and here is the confirmation".

Overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 28; Bahrain BD 0.650; Belgium B frs 30; Canada $2.50; Canaries Pes 150; Cyprus 550 mils; Denmark Dkr 7.50; Dubai Dir 7.00; Finland Mkk 7.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.25; Iran IR 138; Iraq LD 0.500; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Jordan LD 0.425; Kuwait KD 0.500; Lebanon LI 4.00; Luxembourg Lf 33; Madeira Esc 120; Morocco Dir 7; Norway Kr 7.50; Oman OR 0.700; Pakistan Rps 12; Portugal Esc 125; Qatar QR 7.50; Saudi Arabia SR 4.50; Singapore $5.00; Spain Pes 150; Sweden Skr 8.00; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Syria L86.50; Tunisia Din 0.600; USA $1.50; UAE Dir 7.00; Yugoslavia Din 100



Schools criticized for 'poor advice' on university courses

By Lucy Hodges, Education Correspondent

Schools give poor advice to sixth formers about university courses and careers, according to an annual guide to winning a place in higher education, published today.

The guide by Mr Brian Heap, head of careers guidance at Hutton grammar school, Preston, also criticizes university admissions tutors whom, he says, should cut down on the number of offers they make to candidates. As it is, some university departments will offer places to 150 sixth formers when they have only 80. "They then have to find reasons for rejecting people", he said.

Mr Heap laments the fact that A level grades have become so important to admissions tutors, particularly because students are accepted for a university place initially on the basis of O level results and references from the school. Today's sixth formers are a forgotten generation, he says.

Industry is also criticized for not giving enough sponsorship to students. Only 100 firms are prepared to sponsor students next year, despite a student intake figure of 77,000, a statistic which Mr Heap regards as "absolutely pathetic".

Headteachers are mainly to blame for the poor advice given to sixth formers because they do not appoint careers teachers, he says. Advice given to students about engineering courses and careers is lamentable and teachers still think that engineering is a subject for "thickies", according to Mr Heap.

In his fourteenth guide to degree course offers, Mr Heap has estimated that students this year have to do one grade better at A level compared with last year to get a place on 30 per cent of courses in universities.

The A level grades required were rising most quickly in actuarial science, fine art, town and country planning, mathematics, American studies, chemistry, music, electrical and electronic engineering, physics, biological science, accountancy, production engineering, computer studies, business studies and politics.

Move to reintroduce grammar places

This year Mr Heap has not produced a league of universities demanding the highest grades to give an indication of which are the most popular. But the choosiest universities are Bristol, Manchester, Birmingham, Edinburgh, Durham, Warwick, St Andrew's, Nottingham, Southampton, Bath, University College, London, and York, he says.

Exeter is omitted because it refuses to cooperate with Mr Heap's research. Slightly lower grades are demanded by Dundee, Heriot-Watt, Bangor, Belfast, Keele, Essex, Aberdeen and Lampeter.

Degree Course Offers 1983-84, published by Careers Consultants, 12-14 Hill Rise, Richmond Hill, Richmond Surrey (£6.50 plus 98p postage and packing).

Solihull, a solid Conservative-controlled authority in the West Midlands, may be the first council to turn comprehensive back into grammar schools if a proposal to be announced this week is approved.

Unofficial talks have already taken place between Solihull councillors and Mr Stuart Sexton, political adviser to Sir Keith Joseph, the Secretary of State for Education. No minister has yet been involved but it is possible that Sir Keith would consent to such a change in some Solihull Schools.

Mr Bob Meacham, leader of the council, emphasized yesterday that no decision had yet been taken by the council of any of its committees. But Mr Michael Ellis, chairman of the education committee, will tell tomorrow's full council meeting that the proposal is to be actively examined.

"I am unequivocally in favour of the restoration of grammar schools", Mr Meacham said. "I expect a great political rumpus from my colleagues here. But I think the fairly solidly Conservative-thinking people of Solihull will welcome this. We want to see what people think."

The idea to restore two or three grammmar schools in Solihull is being considered for administrative as well as political reasons.

The council has probelms with its catchment areas for schools because some institutions are particularly popular with parents and there is deep resentment that their children are excluded from them because of where they live.

It is possible that a decision on a return to selection of pupil's for grammar schools could be made on October 11, the day of the next full council meeting.





Thinking hard: Some of the contestants in the Collins Dictionaries/*The Times* crossword championship (left) and the winner, Dr John Sykes (right). (Photograph: Suresh Karadia)

Seven down for Dr Sykes

By Alan Hamilton

Galligaskins and griskins hold no terror for Dr John Sykes, who yesterday devoured four puzzles at an average speed of eight and a half minutes each to emerge as winner of the Collins Dictionaries-*Times* crossword championship for the seventh time.

Dr Sykes, aged 54, head of the German dictionaries department at the Oxford University Press, has won the title on all but two of the nine occasions on which he has entered. A career in lexicography, he revealed yesterday, was of little or no help in solving *The Times* crossword.

Of the 20 finalists who emerged from an original entry of some 1,800 competitors, 12 returned correct solutions to all four of yesterday's championship puzzles at the Park Lane Hotel in London.

Dr Sykes barely faltered throughout the afternoon, except for wasting a precious minute convinced that the answer to one paticular clue was "algorithm", which it was not. Nevertheless, he finished four clear minutes ahead of his nearest rival, the defending champion Mr Tony Sever.

Dr Sykes trains on *The Times* daily crossword, which he saves up and solves in batches. He did not find any of yesterday's puzzles more difficult than usual, although in previous years the compilers have occasionally been known to slip in a real stinker.

His 86 bonus points for completing the puzzles at lighting speed were gathered almost without effort, to the chagrin of Mr Sever, who wasted a vital minute unable to divine the answer "falsetto".

Dr Sykes won the Collins Trophy, a crystal sculpture by Alison Kinnaird, and a £500 Harrods gift voucher. Other prizewinners were: Mr Tony Sever (79 bonus points); 3: Mr William Pilkington (72); 4: Mr Roger Hartill (69½); 5: Rev Colin Morton (64); 6: Mr Wilfred Miron (63½); 7: Mr Gordon Hobbs (63); Mr Alan Myers (62½).

0.0018p in the pound for £148m creditors

The first pay-out will be made soon to creditors of Mr William Stern, the property tycoon who became the world's biggest bankrupt with debts of £148m. But they will receive only 0.0018p in the pound.

"In a normal bankruptcy, the cost of distributing such a small dividend could be more than the dividend, but in this case the figures are enormous. A creditor owed £1m will receive a dividend of £1,800", Mr George Auger, the trustee in the bankruptcy, said.

Part of the money will come from Mr Stern's family, who helped him when he obtained his discharge from bankruptcy earlier this year.

Coach fares cut in rail-road price war

By Michael Baily
Transport Editor

Inter-city coach fares, already less than half the rail fare on many routes, are to be halved this month. There will also be special cheap day returns of between a third and a quarter of the standard rail fare for pensioners.

The new fares are being introduced from September 20 by National Express, the inter-city wing of the state-owned National Bus Company in an effort to boost midweek travel.

Passengers travelling on Tuesday, Wednesday or Thursday will be able to buy return tickets for the price of a single, returning either the same week or later. There will be extra benefits for young and old, and special cheap day returns will be available to pensioners without any evidence of identification or special travel card as is required on British Rail.

Typical of the new fares will be a £6.50 return Liverpool to London and £4.25 day return for pensioners and students. This compares with £15 for a return by coach before the road-rail fare war sparked off by the 1980 Transport Act. British Rail's cheap "favour" return costs £13.50.

The Transport Act allowed coach operators to start services wherever they liked at whatever fares they chose without any right on the part of established operators, including British Rail, to object to the Traffic Commissioners. Since then, coach fares have fallen by as much as three-quarters, and inter-city coach travel doubled to 16 million passengers a year between 1980 and 1982.

British Rail, whose costs are substantially higher than those of the coaches, responded with a series of cheap "favour" fares and massive expansion in half-price railcards for pensioners, students and families.

These are popular and have successfully maintained the volume of rail travel, but some British Rail managers fear that much of the traffic generated is being carried at a loss.

Headless body of woman found

By Craig Seton

A search of missing persons files throughout Britain was launched on Saturday after the headless body of a young woman was found hidden in undergrowth at a Devon beauty spot. The police said that the slightly built woman, aged between 15 and 30, had been shot and that her killer might then have cut off her head to try to prevent identification. It was not known whether she had been killed there. The weapon used was not a shotgun.

The body, dressed in tee-shirt and shorts, was discovered by a motorist on a side road close to the main A38 between Exeter and Plymouth. It was concealed beneath dense gorse and bracken behind a locked gate on the edge of a Forestry Commission plantation between Telegraph and Hald n hills, about four miles from Exeter.

The area is used by walkers and horse riders. Devon police appealed to anyone who had been in the area in the past two weeks who saw anything suspicious to come forward.

Det Chief Supt John Bissett, head of Devon and Cornwall CID, said that the corpse had been for between three and sixteen days. Apart from the tee-shirt, made in Morocco and the pink shorts, made in Thailand, no other clothing had been found.

The woman was said to have been about 5ft 1in tall. The police believe that she might have had brown or auburn hair.

Sixty police officers made a detailed search of the area.

● The motive for the killing of Miss Joyce Wilkins, aged 44, on Friday night at her ninth-floor flat in Wednesbury, West Midlands, remained unknown yesterday (the Press Association reports). Miss Wilkins was stabbed as she ran a bath after celebrating her birthday.

The killer broke down her front door.

A second chance for drivers

A scheme which gives some motoring offenders a second chance is being introduced throughout the Lancashire police area today (Ronald Faux writes).

Since trials started last November, the scheme has saved many hours of court time and ensured that defective vehicles are properly repaired.

When a motorist is stopped and some mechanical or structural fault is found, the officer has the option of handing the driver a chit. If this is returned to the police within a fortnight, stamped by a garage that the repair has been done, no further action is taken against the motorist.

So far 3,500 chits have been issued, and Lancashire police have found it an effective way of ensuring defective vehicles are made safe with minimum police time being spent on the case.

Nottingham and Kent police operate smilar schemes and other authorities throughout Britain are said to be watching the results with interest.

Diana Dors has cancer surgery

Miss Diana Dors, the actress, is recovering after undergoing a cancer operation in a private hospital at Windsor on Saturday. Speaking on TV-am yesterday, she said: "Thanks be to God, I am clear".

Doctors discovered she had cancer a year ago when she had an operation to remove an ovarian cyst. She has been having treatment since then, but a scan a few days ago showed there was still a trace. "They took that bit away and they found nothing else", she said.

Exam failures inquiry call

The headmaster of a Church of England sponsored school has asked for an inquiry into the poor results achieved by pupils taking O level religious examinations.

Of the 90 candidates at the Bishop Stopford School in Kettering, Northamptonshire, only 17 passed the examination. Now the headmaster Dr Trevor Hopkins, has asked the examination board for a detailed explanation.

Blind woman rebuilds car

Mrs Sharon Briden, aged 34, who lost her sight 11 years ago, is rebuilding a 1931 Austin Seven car at her home in Stoneleigh Close, East Grinstead, West Sussex. She has already stripped down and painted part of the engine and put it together again on the chassis.

The car had been stored in a barn at Copthorne near by since being bought by her father for £5 18 years ago. Mrs Briden expects the task to take another nine or ten months.

School destroyed

Arsonists destroyed a Berkshire primary school yesterday, just days before its 350 pupils were due to start a new term. Mr Clive Waterman, deputy headmaster at South Lake School, Woodley, Reading, said: "We just stood there and watched it. It was heartbreaking."

Forest clearing

Army bomb disposal experts have been called in to clear ammunition dumped by American forces in the 4,500-acre Savernake Forest, near Marlborough, Wiltshire, during the Second World War.

Boy crushed

Gary Dicken, aged 14, of Riverside Close, Farnborough, Hampshire, was crushed to death by a falling concrete pipe on a building site on Saturday.

Outcry over rapist's sentence

Women's movement activists in Northern Ireland called yesterday for the dismissal of a Crown Court judge after he passed what they regard as an excessively lenient sentence in a particularly sordid rape trial.

Their protest was made as social workers said there had been a growth in sexual assaults on children in the province with only an estimated 20 per cent of cases being reported to the police.

Judge Andrew Donaldson, of co. Tyrone, is one of the most junior county court judges in Northern Ireland. Last Thursday he sentenced a Cooks town man, aged 44, to five years in prison on two charges of rape and incest. The court heard that the man twice raped his daughter, aged 16, on the second occasion after lashing her hands together. The girl became pregnant and was given an abortion.

Sentencing the man, Judge Donaldson said it was one of the worst sexual crimes he had ever come across. On Ulster's scale of 50 per cent maximum remission, he will be freed after two-and-a-half years if he behaves himself in jail.

Malaria alert at Gatwick

By David Walker

Environmental health officials in West Sussex are trying to track down the causes of maleria recently contracted by a Horsham woman and a publican who has not been out of Britain for years.

Part health officials from Gatwick airport, officers of Crawley council and hospital doctors are jointly investigating the theory that fertile mosquitoes may have been inadvertently imported from the tropics. They might have been carried into Mr Paul Braddon's public house in the hair or clothes of airline personnel.

Fears that tropical mosquitoes might have bred in the Crawley area were heightened when Mrs Joan Potter, of Horsham, was also found to have malaria. Mrs Potter's husband is a maintenance worker at Gatwick.

The Department of Health said at the weekend that the type of mosquito apparently responsible might have thrived in the recent hot weather but stood no chance of surviving the present cold spell.

125 arrested in weekend of football violence

Brighton police were last night questioning two youths about the petrol bombs, and another youth was detained when a shot was fired from a starting pistol during fighting between rival supporters.

Three men are due to appear in court today in connexion with an attack on a middle-aged man who was hit with a dustbin lid near the Royal Pavilion.

A Chelsea supporter after an accident on the way home from the match was critically ill in hospital yesterday with head injuries. Mr Garry Jervis, aged 25, from Teddington, West London, was thought to be dead after he leaned out of a train window and was hit by a passing train. Last night he wa in an intensive care unit at the Atkinson Morley's Hospital, Wimbledon.

Mr Malcolm Allison, the Middlesbrough manager, criticized police for their handling of the crowd, after supporters ran riot on the pitch and through the streets.

"Hundreds of people climbed on to the pitch and no one said a word about it," Mr Allison said. "If there were scenes like that anywhere else, there would be police cars everywhere."

Some of the 125 soccer supporters arrested during a weekend of violence involving Chelsea supporters at Brighton are expected to appear in court today.

The clashes injured five policemen, two seriously, and led to the discovery of petrol bombs in an alleyway near Brighton town centre.

Police said that two of the bombs were thrown in the streets during the disturbances which led to more than 40 people being treated in hospital.

The Football Association is to investigate that violence and disturbances at Middlesbrough in which Leeds United fans ran wold through the town.

Mr Ted Croker, the FA secretary, said that the inquiry would check whether there was any negligence on the part of the clubs in controlling crowds.

Listening figures fall for radio

By David Nicholson-Lord

More than a million people are to be added to the potential audience for local commercial radio amid evidence of a sharp decline in listening figures.

The launch last week of Southern Sound in Brighton is due to be followed today by two new stations serving the Wrexham-Chester areas and Stoke-on-Trent.

Tomorrow local radio executives meet in London to decide whether the listening boom has come seriously unstuck. Before them will be figures from the Joint Industry Committee for Radio Audience Research (JICRAR), showing a fall in audience of about 5 per cent. The details, particularly the percentage of the population reached each week by commercial radio, have been withheld so far. The suspicion widely voiced is that the expansion of the television network is responsible.

Breakfast television, notably since Roland Rat started on TV-am, is taking a larger slice of the morning audience. But radio chiefs are dismissive. "It is no contest," Mr James Gordon, chairman of the Association of Independent Radio Contractors' Marketing Committee and managing director of Radio Clyde, said.

"We are absolutely certain that breakfast television could not possible account for the fall in radio listening."

He said market research by the AIRC had established that at most 10 per cent of he drop could be blammed on breakfast television.

The launch of Marcher Sound and Signal Radio will bring the commercial network to 43 stations, about two-thirds of its projected ultimate size, serving an adult population of 36 million. A 5 per cent fall in weekly reach, if confirmed, would thus represent about 1.75 million people switching off.

Against this has to be set the fact that all radio has suffered. Weekly listening figures are down from 91 to 87 per cent of the population, but the spring of 1982, with which this year's results are compared, saw the Falklands War and hence something of a radio boom.

Commercial radio's weekly reach has also showed comparable variations before, down from 52 per cent in 1980, for example, to 49 per cent in 1981.

More important, the advertising industry appears to be backing commercial radio, viewing the new figures as probably freakish and treating breakfast television with considerable scepticisim.

The AIRC estimates that the national component of stations' advertising revenue, a key barometer of the attitudes of the big London agencies, has doubled in a year. Total advertising sales are running at least a quarter higher than last year. Many blue-chip accounts, such as Procter and Gamble, have moved on to radio for the first time and in some regions are using it as a substitute for television.

Costs account for much of the advertising industry's enthusiasm for radio. A typical price for a 30-second peak-time on television might be £40,000, against £4,500 for a nationally networked radio commercial – nine times the money but only six times the audience. TV-am, by contrast, can command only a few hundred pounds.

The surge in TV-am's ratings to 1.2 million, still less than a third of commercial radio's morning peak, has produced a guarded response from advertisers because of the large numbers of children in the figure.



Padding up: Angela Rippon holding a photograph of the padded spine protector which saved her back from serious injury when she was thrown by a horse while competing at Lifton, West Devon, on August 28. Miss Rippon, who broke both wrists, said that correct clothing including the protector, should always be worn for riding.

The protector is the same as National Hunt jockeys wear and can be bought from most riding shops for about £7. It weighs 50 grams and fits comfortably under clothing.

Mr Peter Howe, who manufactures the protector in Market Harborough, Leicestershire, said yesterday: more people are becoming safety conscious, and people who not only participate in three-day events and other forms of active riding are buying the protector."

He said the two former Grand National winning jockeys, Dick Saunders and Bob Champion had publicized the need to wear the pad. (Photograph: Surresh Karadia).

A mixed blessing descends on India

From Michael Hamlyn, Mathura

The creamy mud-rich waters of the Yamuna river swirl through the north-eastern state of Uttar Pradesh into the low lying streets of Mathura one of the seven holy towns of the Hindu religion.

Elderly *Sanyasis* – men who have given up the good life, including salt and spice in their food, to dedicate themselves to their gods – hitch up their lungis and paddle to the inundated temples on the river banks to douse themselves in the holy river water.

Water sanctifies as it cleanses. Water makes the crops grow. And this is the time of year that water appears in abundance all over India.

Water also kills. According to the Minister for Irrigation almost a thousand people have died in floods around the country since the rains began here at the end of June. He added that 8.3 million people had been badly affected by the downpours, while damage to crops and dwellings is estimated at 2,400m rupees (£160m).

One hundred people have died in Uttar Pradesh and 5,000 have lost their homes and 1,600 villages have been struck.

According to Mr Brahaspati Sharma, the Mathura district magistrate, 518 houses have been completely destroyed in his district, and another 4,200 damaged. Twenty people and more than 200 sacred cows have been killed.

Between here and Delhi the flat land is waterlogged. Pools of water, much enjoyed by the buffaloes, who dunk themselves until only their nostrils and horns show above the surface, slop against the road's edge.

Women pick thier way between the flooded fields, daintily tucking their saris up between their legs and still the rain pours down.

At the height of a monsoon storm it seems impossible to tell where the rain stops and the flood begins. Sometimes the rain travels horizontally, whipped by the wind into a wheel of water. Sometimes it pours vertically, in a constannt cascade covering thousands of square miles, with a relentlessness that makes it appear unending.

But the rain cools the land after the fierce summer sun, and the monsoon season is welcomed as a blessed relief from the heat of the plains. It stays damp for months, and the garden walls turn green with algae while the border plants grow like Quatermass's monsters.

This year is a good monsoon, promising lush harvests later in the year and ending long-standing droughts in some states. The three-year drought in Bihar has been broken, though so forcefully that crops have been lost, washed away as the Mahananda river burst its banks.

In Assam and Tripura in the east the floods have inundated towns and washed away roads. In Haryana relief and resue operations are in full swing in Rohtak and Sonepat. In Punjab, roads have disappeared before the rushing waters of the rivers escaping their confinements.

In Maharashtra 112 people lost their lives, while in nearby Gujerat at the start of the season a freak storm burst countless small dams and 600 people died in the following disaster.

Bombay, which can generally count on a heavy monsoon has outdone itself this year. Since June more than 10ft of rain has fallen in the city. It is only the second time since records began that the rainfall has exceeded 2,500mm in one season. It is now at 2,700mm and still raining.

It has been raining even in Madras, which has been suffering from a fearful drought. Tamil Nidu does not usually benefit from the south-west monsoon, which brings rain to the rest of India, as it is sheltered by the defensive wall of the Nilgiris hills. The state's main rainfall is expected from the shorter and slighter north-east monsoon in October.

But this year the prayers of the beleagnered citizens, the magic of Californian rainmakers, or the simple vagary of the world's weather have brought sufficient rain to ensure that the worst of the city's water shortage is over.

Five policemen killed in Sind gun battle with demonstrators

From Hasan Akhtar
Islamabad

Five policemen and two other people are believed to have died in a gun battle between police and protesters in the Sind town of Moro at the weekend.

The mother of Mr Ghulam Mustafa Jatoi, the detained former Chief Minister of Sind and leader of the Pakistan People's party in the province, is reported to have led the protesters.

An official statement said that only four policemen died and eight others were injured when marchers trying to enter Moro fired on police lines blocking their way. The police fired back.

The incident on Saturday adds a new dimension to the three weeks of violent agitation in Sind against the matial law regime. It took place as the regime leaders were claiming the collapse of the campaign launched by the eight-party Movement for the restoration of Democracy (MRD).

Lieutenant-General S. M. Abbasi, governor and martial law administrator of Sind, said in Karachi on Saturday that 2,000 people had so far been arrested or deained, of whom 173 were sentenced and 260 set free. He put the number of deaths in Sind distrubances at 19, including three policemen, but newspapers have reported 40 deaths.

General Abasi attributes the present flare-up to economic problems, blames the former Bhutto Goverment for this, claiming that the martial law regime had tried to improve the situation.

Mr Bhutto: Blamed for present troubles

He gave a warning, however, that the regime would not give in to violence and said more troops and police were being brought in to deal with the Sind disorder.

He declared that local elections, which are being boycotted by the MRD, would be held on schedule later this month.

Meanwhile, Mir Ghaus Bux Bizenjo and Nawab Akbar Bugtii, two former Baluchistan governors who were visiting Karachi, have been sent to Baluchistrn and banned from Sind for 90 days.

Lawyers in a number of cities and towns held meetings and marched on saturday in support of the MRD call for an immediate end to martial law and the holding of general elections.

● ISTANBUL: President Zia ul-Haq of Pakistan, concluding a six-day official visit to Turkey, again lashed out on Saturday at unnamed foreign instigators for formenting unrest in his country (Rasit Gurdilek writes).

Speaking at a press conference, he played down, however, the significance of the disturbances in Sind Province, which he said, "was as patriotic as any other Pakistan province".

He said the demonstrations there had been engineered by a radical party with strong outside support," apparently referring to the Pakistan Peoples Party. Although admitting that Pakistan was experiencing certain difficulties, as were many other developing countries, he cautioned against their exaggeration.

He repeated that he had not yet decided whether political parties would be allowed to resume their activities, or whether democracy would be restored on a non-party basis, but he emphasized that he was determined to eliminate violence from Pakistan politics.

He said they had discussed the internal situation in Turkey and Pakistan and that he had outlined his own programme for democratization.

Noting that certain "pecularities" existed in the conditions of the two counties along with many similarities, he expressed his administartion's intention and desire to learn from Turkey as far as possible.

Grapes of wrath

Rioja region fears wine monopoly

From Richard Wigg, Logroño

Clouds hang over the Rioja Wine Festival held here this month, as every year, just before the grapes are picked in Spain's best table-wine region. The worries are caused by what happens to vineyards and bodegas once owned by a man now living in self-imposed exile in London.

When Señor Miguel Boyer, Economics and Finance Minister in the Socialist Government, expropriated last February the giant Rumasa concern, built up by Señor José Maria Ruiz Mateos, not only 18 banks passed into the state's hands but some famous wine firms, like the red Rioja bottled under the label, Paternina Banda Azul, distributed in Britain through the Rumasa network.

Señor Boyer has made clear the Government's intention to return the vast Rumasa empire to private ownership as soon as possible, this is what is worrying many people in the Rioja region. Who will acquire the four labels owned or controlled by Rumasa until February – Paternina, Franco-Espanola, Lan, and Berberana?

A special committee set up by the Government, with representatives of the state, stockbrokers, Rumasa firms and commercial lawyers, begins this week to examine the offers received, while still awaiting accountants' reports on the entangled finances of the former Rumasa empire and an appeal over expropriation to the constitutional court. Rumours are rife in the Rioja on possible buyers.

The alarm has been sounded by the pro-Socialist trade union confederation (UGT) of the Rioja region, which fears not only for members' jobs but also that some of the big rival local firms will seize the opportunity to create a near-monopoly in the Rioja wine business.

The bodega workers' worries are shared by many of the Rioja small winegrowers who sell their grapes in the autumn to the big firms.

With 25 per cent of the gross domestic product of the Rioja region coming from wine – a turnover last year of about £62 million – Señor Jos3e Maria de Miguel, the 33-year-old chief minister of the autonomous regional government emphasized the strategic importance of the wine sector.

"We know Señor Boyer is in a hurry," he told me, "but we do not know exactly what he will decide. We must strive to protect a series of local interests even-handedly."

The Socialist regional government, which won an absolute majority in this overwhelmingly agricultural area at the first autonomous elections last May, will adopt a pragmatic, non-doctrinal approach.

Señor Lucio Parra, president of the Rioja Farmers' Union emphasized the risk of financial interests outside the Rioja picking up the plums in the Rumasa cake, but he was equally pragmatic.

Keeping the high prices for Rioja grapes of recent years was, he said, the farmers' union's overriding purpose. Because of this, the growers welcomed the European Community's demand for stricter controls.

These might help curb lax mixing procedures indulged in, he alleged, by some big names in the Rioja business in a strategy to conquer ever-wider markets.

Capital protest

Montevideo (Reuter) – About 2,000 youths marches down the main street of the Uruguayan capital at the weekend to protest against military rule and residents banged cooking pots to signify support for the demonstrators. There were at least 15 arrests.

Greenpeace man on drug charge

Portland, Maine (Reuter) – A Greenpeace activist, who figured prominently in the environmentalist group's raid on a Soviet whaling station last July, has been charged with smuggling 15 tons of marijuana into the United States.

James Henry, aged 33, was one of 20 defendants indicted by a federal grand jury on charges that they took part in an international conspiracy to smuggle marijuana into Maine, Mr Richard Cohen a United States government prosecutor said.

Mr Henry was formally charged on August 25 with importing marijuana, possession with intent to distribute, and faking a false income tax return which did not reflect the money he was alleged to have earned from the drugs.

Mystery visit

Johannesburg (AFP) – Mystery surrounded a secret visit to South Africa by General Ramón Ascanio Togores, the chief of staff of the Spanish armed forces. The visit was confirmed by South Africa but the Defence Ministry in Madrid refused to comment.

Opera rivals

Paris (AP) – President Mitterrand has chosen Canadian, Hongkong and French architects on his final short list in the competition to design a £160n. popular opera house complex for Paris, the Culture Minister, Mr Jack Lang, has announced.

Treasure flop

Reykjvik (Reuter) – A 30-year hunt for sunken treasure ended in disappointment off the coast of Iceland when a wreck thought to be a seventeenth-century Dutch flagship turned out to be a German steam trawler from 1903.

Aytollah's call

Teheran (AFP) – Iran's spiritual leader, Aytollah Khomeini, has called for the creation of a Muslim army composed of "tens of millions of believers" ready to defend Islamic countries from outside attack.

£325,000 theft

Cannes (AFP) – Jewels worth 4m francs (£325,000) were stolen from a villa rented by a Saudi family. The robbers escaped after being chased by the family in their Rolls-Royce.

Bomb blasts

Pamplona (Reuter) – Three small bombs exploded at buildings of the University of Navarre in northern Spain, causing damage but no injuries, police said.

Low sugar yield should bring growers top prices

By John Young, Agriculture Correspondent

It has been a bad season for Britain's sugar beet growers, with planting delayed by the spring rain, infestations of slugs and insects and then weeks of drought. The British Sugar Corporation, which is the monopoly buyer and processor, is opening its factories a week later than announced to allow time for more growth. Crops should be lifted in about a month.

But the bad news for farmers is not unwelcome elsewhere. An expected poor crop throughout the EEC, plus a likely fall in sugar-cane production, will help to restore a depressed world market and lighten the burden of export subsidies.

Demand for sugar is at best static and likely to fall because of health fears and the availability of substitutes.

Farmers are not too worried at the prospect. This year they may well fall short of the so-called A quota of just over a million tonnes of home-produced sugar allocated to Britain by the European Commission in Brussels.

The quota system is the EEC's only serious attempt so far to curb over-production of any commodity.

The quota system is enforced by BSC, which contracts to buy a specific amount of sugar beet annually from each grower. This year growers will know that because of the lower yield, virtually everything they produce will be classed as A quota and get the highest price.

Domestic sugar production in Britain is complemented by substantial imports of cane sugar from Commonwealth countries. It is they who would suffer most from any sharp decline in consumption which might force the EEC to reappraise or even abandon its price-support regime.

'Thinking' torpedo for Navy

By Rodney Cowton
Defence Correspondent

A new British lightweight anti-submarine torpedo, claimed to be the most advanced in the world, will come into service with the Royal Navy and the Royal Air Force within the next few weeks.

The Stingray, which has been under development for more than 10 years, is one of a new generation of computer-controlled "smart" weapons. The United States is working on a similar weapon.

Stingray has a very advanced system and once launched in the general vicinity of a target it can conduct its own search and navigate to strike it in the most favourable way in the most vulnerable areas. It can distinguish between real targets and objects which might be mistaken for them.

The torpedo is said to be highly resistant to electronic contermeasures and is claimed to be capable of penetrating all known submarine hulls.

Development of Stingray began in the early 1970s at the Admiralty Underwater Weapons Establishment at Portland, but in 1978 Marconi was given a £200m contract to complete the development and produce the torpedo.

It is believed that in the Stingray's acceptance trials every torpedo fired which was intended to score a hit did so, and almost all of them were in the vulnerable central sections of the targets. The torpedo is designed to be launched from ships, helicopters or fixed-wing aircraft. They were carried with the Task Force to the Falklands before they had officially completed their acceptance trials but were not used.

Underworld links implied

A complaint that the editor of the *Daily Star* failed to remedy stories and comment he published implying that a murdered man was involved in criminal activities was upheld by the Press Council today.

A two-page feature about killings by hired gunmen in London included a column of head-and-shoulders pictures of three men under the headline: "Victims of Gangland Trial of Terror". One was captioned "Dead Charles Stimson ... shot four times at point-blank range". Under the heading "A battle the police must win", the *Daily Star* said in an editorial that there was a disturbing feeling that police were not concerned enough, though they would deny that.

Mr F. S. Stimson, the murdered man's father, of Malcolm Road, south-east London, complained to the editor that no evidence supported the *Daily Star*'s strong inference in text and picture that his son had conducted some of his affairs in the criminal environment of the underworld.

Complaining to the Press Council, Mr Stimson said the news stories introduced conjecture into readers' minds.

Mr Lloyd Turner, the editor said Mr Stimson put a misplaced and strained interpretation on the feature and leader. The picture caption did not imply Mr Stimson was a gang member. The Press Council's adjudication was: "The *Daily Star*'s feature, 'Bloody Vendetta', and its editorial were principally about contract shootings in what it described as the 'killing grounds of south and east London'. The newspaper did not accuse Charles Stimson of crime or complicity in crime, but its editorial and the feature's inclusion of his picture and reference to his murder by being shot four times outside his south London flat would be understood by many readers to imply that he had criminal connexions or associates.

"When this was raised with him by Mr Stimson's father, the editor should have been prepared to publish a note that there was no evidence that the late Mr Stimson had been involved in crime or was other than an innocent victim.

"The complaint against the *Daily Star* is upheld."

Cocaine case sentence

Los Angeles (Reuter) – Stephen Arrington, who was accused with Mr John De Lorean, theformer Belfast car manufacturer, of taking part in a scheme to sell cocaine worth $24m (£16m), was sentenced to five year imprisonment on Saturday.

Arrington, aged 34, had admitted his role as a courier in the scheme and pleaded guilty on June 24 to charges of conspiracy to possessand distribute 220lb of cocaine.

Hefaceda possible sentence of two 15-year prison terms, but Judge Robert Takasugi sentenced him to two five-year terms, to be served concurrently.

Arrington has beenin custody since October so he could be eligible for parole in 10 months.

Mr De Lorean, who is accused of financing the cocaine deal, is due to stand trial on October 4, but the hearing could be delayed because of a dispute over requests by the defence for documents.

The prosecution claims that Mr De Lorean got involved in the cocaine deal in a desperate attempt to save his failing car company.

A third co-defendeant, Willima Hetrick, has also pleaded guilty in a plea-bargaining manoeuvre and agreed to testify against Mr De Lorean. He is awaiting sentence.

Jesuits get ready for 'black pope' election

From John Earle, Rome

The general congregation of the Jesuits has formally accepted the resignation of Father Pedro Arrupe, the 75-year-old Spanish Basque who has headed the Roman Catholic church's largest order for the last 18 years.

Since 1981 Father Arrupe has been little more than a figurehead, half-paralysed by a stroke and relegated to the sidelines by a papal delegate, 82-year-old Father Paolo Dezza, imposed by the Pope because of disagreements over the progressive social and political involvement of members of the order, particularly in Latin America.

In a brief address read on his behalf, Father Arrupe implied he had not changed his views over the line which led to the clash with the Pope. "Obviously there may have been imperfections, my own to begin with", he said. But overall, there had been "great progress" in the order's apostolic mission and in its commitment to the poor and refugees. At the same time he emphasized the order's "faith and filial obediance" to the church and the Holy Father.

The 220 delegates, representing 26,000 members, who began their discussions here on Friday, have to elect a new "black pope" to succeed Father Arrupe, as well as map out the future direction of their activities.

But for his age, Father Dezza would be a strong contender. Although there are no formal candidates, Father Giuseppe Pittau, aged 54, assistant to Father Dezza, and Father Roberto Tucci, aged 62, director of the Vatican radio, are both in the running.

An outsider is Father Vincent O'Keefe, the 63-year-old American Assistant-General, whom Father Arrupe chose to run the order during his illness, before being overruled by the Pope's imposition of Father Dezza.

Nun murdered

Madrid (Reuter) – Spain has asked its embassy in Equatorial Guinea to investigate the murder of Sister Carmen Samaranch, aged 56, a Spanish nun found strangled in her home.

Death of Aquino inspires opposition to launch Gandhi-style crusade

From Keith Dalton
Manila

Supporters of the murdered Filipino opposition leader Benigno Aquino intend to mount a prolonged civil disobedience campaign against the government of President Ferdinand Marcos.

It will be modelled on the non-violent protest by Gandhi against the British in India, although opposition sources say details and methods are still being discussed.

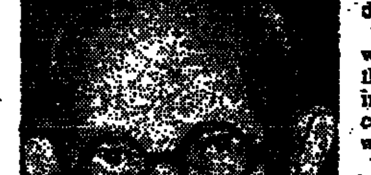
Leaders of the People's Power party, which is more commonly known by its acronym Laban, met over the weekend to discuss the mechanics of what some observers believe could become a powerful populist movement and a serious challenge to the 18-year Marcos regime.

Laban challenged the ruling New Society Movement in parliamentary elections five years ago for the 21 seats of metropolitan Manila.

The party was led by Aquino, who campaigned from his cell in a surburban army camp against the government candidates, who were headed by the President's powerful wife, Imelda.

Laban lost amid charges of vote-buying and election-rigging and has since been largely inactive, although last year it did join forces with the Mindanao-based Filipino Democratic Party in the southern Phillipines.

Aquino's assassination on August 21, moments after returning from three years' self-exile in the US, appears to have jolted Laban back to life. The idea of a Gandhi-style crusade was born during a six-hour closed meeting of the party leadership.



Mahatma Gandhi: Protest modelled on his style

They also demanded the resignation of Mr Marcos, the Cabinet and key military officials.

In recent years Aquino is said to have studied closely the life and protest actions of Gandhi. Opposition sources say this is what Aquino, a born-again Christian, had in mind when he spoke of a peaceful, non-violent revolution.

He referred to Gandhi in his arrival statement, but he was shot at Manila airport before he could deliver it.

"According to Gandhi, the willing sacrifice of the innocent is the most powerful answer to insolent tyranny that has yet been *conceived by God and man*," he wrote in the two-page statement.

During last week's huge funeral procession in Manila, which saw well over one million people mob the lorry bearing Aquino's flag-draped coffin, one sign bobbed up above the heads: "Ninoy our Gandhi." Aquino was commonly known by his nickname, Ninoy.

Miss Kristina Aquino, his youngest child, told reporters after the funeral that her father liked to watch the award-winning film *Gandhi* but she did not understand why he liked it so much.

Laban looks set to match Aquino's words with deeds by initiating peaceful acts of public disobedience and exerting pressure on the Marcos government to restore full democracy.

The non-violent "programme of action" still to be drawn-up could see a bold departure from the opposition street demonstrations, rallies, and election boycotts of the past.

Inconvenience

Nairobi (Reuter)–A leopard which strayed into a housing estate near the centre of Nairobi was finaly cornered in a public toilet by game waedens who tranquillized it with a dart gun.



Hero's welcome: Señor Andrés Zaldivar, Chile's Christian Democratic leader who has been in exile for three years, salutes 3,000 supporters who greeted his return to Santiago, the largest demonstration in almost 10 years of military rule

McFarlane flies back to Beirut

Washington (AFP) – Mr Robert McFarlane, the American presidential envoy left yesterday on a new mission to the Middle East.

It's main assignment willbe to try to work out a agreement in Lebanon permitting the Lebanese army to take control of the regions from which Israeli troops withdraw

Mr McFarlane reported to Mr Reagan and his main advisers on Saturday on the results of his recent five-week shuttle diplomacy aimed at shoring up President Gemayel's attempts to have the reorganized Lebanese Army regain control of the country.

The US is maintaining contact with the leaders of the warring Lebanese forces and with the Israeli authorities, who intend to pull back south of the Awali river and leave the weak Lebanese Army to try to prevent a flare-up in the Chouf countains where Christia and Druze Militias are strongly dug in.

The National Security Council meeting which President Reagan and Mr McFarlane attended here did not recommend that the President change his policy in Lebanon.

The White House declined to say whether Washington wanted the Israelis to put off further their southward redeployment pending a political accord between President Gemayel, a Maronite Christian, and Muslim factions.

Shamir says he will ask Labour to join Israeli coalition

From Moshe Brilliant, Tel Aviv

Mr Yitzhak Shamir, the Likud's nominee for Israel's next Prime Minister, said this weekend he will try to get the Labour opposition to join a government of national unity but his efforts yesterday focussed on reconstituting the same narrow coalition that ruled under Mr Menachem Begin.

Mr Shimon Peres, the Opposition leader, meanwhile invited representatives of the National Religious Party and the Tami Party for talks about joining his own concept of "the broadest possible coalition" under his leadership. Officials of the NRP and Tami said they will tell Mr Peres they were committed at this time to give Mr Shamir the first chance.

Mr Begin, who announced his decision to resign last Sunday, chaired yesterday's weekly Cabinet meeting and made no mention of his intention to stand down.

At the request of his party, he has put off submitting his letter of resignation to President Herzog until Mr Shamir sews up a new coalition agreement so that the President will have no option but to give the mandate to the Likud candidate.

Labour has claimed first chance because it has 53 seats in Parliament to Likud's 46.

Parties representing 64 of the 120 deputies in the House have signed a statement to the President informing him that they intend to join a government under Mr Shamir but they did not fully commit themselves.

Some of their conditions will be particularly hard to satisfy. The Agudat Israel demand solid guarantees that the Knesset will pass controversial legislation restricting archeological digs at sites believed to have contained cemeteries, as well as a Bill which will deny recognition of conversions to Judaism by non-orthodox rabbis. Tami demands economic measures approved by the Government last month be revoked.

The mavericks include four members of the liberal faction on Likud and two independents. They had argued that neither Likud nor Labour could function effectively when it depends on small vested interest groups such as religious or ethnic parties

Likud leaders said it was highly improbable that Labour would take up the invitation in view of the deep ideological differences between the parties, particularly concerning the future of occupied territories which Likud wants to keep but Labour offers to divide with the Arabs in a compromise.

At a meeting of the incumbent coalition executive in Jerusalem yesterday, a committee of Likud ministers was formed to hold bilateral negotiations today with the National Religious Party, Agudat Israel, Tami, Techiya and independents to settle differences and try to complete a new agreement today.

Ulusu's trip

Ankara, Turkey (AP) – Mr Bulend Ulusu, Prime Minister of Turkey, left on the first leg of an official week-long visit to Malasyia, Singapore and Saudi Arabia.

McGovern to seek nomination

Washington – Mr George McGovern, who was defeated by President Nixon in 1972 in the worst landslide in American political history, is planning to make a comeback (Nicholas Ashford writes).

The 61-year-old former senator from South Dakota is expected to announce within the next two weeks that he intends to seek the Democratic nomination in next year's presidential race. If he does, he will become the seventh Democrat in the race.

Mr McGovern, who lost his Senate seat in 1980, said he would focus on President Reagan's "hard-line and interventionist foreign policy" and the "uncontrolled budget deficits".

Fatal stunt

Peterborough, Canada (AP) – Ken Carter, a stuntman, was killed on Saturday when his rocket-powered Firebird flipped over and landed on its roof as he was attempting to break the world record for jumping a car ramp-to-ramp over a pond.

Aeroflot crash

Moscow (AFP)–A Soviet Aeroflot aircraft on an internal flight crashed near the airport at the Kazakhstan capital Alma Ata on August 30 killing all on board, the newspaper *Kazakhstan Pravda* reports.

Toll of misery

Karachi (Reuter)–Fifteen million children in the Third World die each year because of disease, malnutrition, parental ignorance and a lack of hygiene, according to the United Nations Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF).

Iraq pledge

Baghdad (Reuter) – Iraq marked the third anniversary of its war with Iran yesterday with a vow that it would continue fighting until the end of the century unless a just solution to the conflict was reached.

Pilot's reward

Taipei (Reuter) – A Chinese Air Force pilot who defected with his MiG-21 fighter to South Korea last month has been given \$3.5m (£2.3m) in gold as a reward and also made a full Colonel in the Taiwan Air Force.

Cost soars of 'palace' for premier

From M G G Pillai
Kuala Lumpur

Maintaining the dignity of public officials, is a fulltime occupation in many Third World countries and Malaysia is no exception. A combination of overzealous civil servants and questionable advice has landed Datuk Seri Mahathir Mohamed, the Prime Minister, in a political *embarrassment over his new* official residence into which he is moving this week.

No one in officialdom, not even the Prime Minister, wants to talk about it; but it is becoming a focal point of criticism among influential members of his United Malays National Organization (UMNO), the main partner in the ruling National Front coalition. At the recent UMNO party convention, one delegate referred to it as "Buckingham Palace".

The final bill for the *maha ligai* (Malay for a building larger than a palace), as it is being commonly referred to, would be at least 20m ringgit (about £5.6m) or three times more than was originally budgeted for.

Datuk Seri Mahathir did not want to stay at Seri Taman, where two of his predecessors lived, ostensibly because it was next to the residence of the Inspector-General of Police. It is now a museum for Tun Abdul Razak, the only one of four Malaysian heads of government since independence in 1957 to have died.

The Prime Minister, with a fondness for catchy slogans to explain his policies – "clean, efficient, trustworthy" administration is one; "leading through example" another – has staked his political career on turning Malaysia into an industrialized country and looking to Japan as an example for Malaysians.

Aimed at making his politically dominant Bumiputra community work as hard as, or harder than, the Chinese community in Malaysia, the so called "look east" policy and the tendency to give negotiated projects to Japanese and Korean firms has had the effect of shutting out the very people it was intended to help. Many local small Bumiputra contractors, who are a force within UMNO, exist by doing small subcontracts for big contractors. But Japanese and Korean firms do everything themselves and import everything from home, including workers and in one case distilled drinking water.

And the costs grow. In one controversial project, they have nearly doubled.

300 protesters held in blockade of US bases

Mutlangen (Reuter) – An anti-nuclear autumn campaign by the West German peace movement against Nato nuclear arms plans began at the weekend with blockades of two US air bases.

Police used water cannon and detained about 300 protesters who tried to block deliveries to the Bitburg US base in the south of the country on Friday and Saturday, but by Saturday night all but one had been released.

Those detained included Herr Gerd Bastian, parliamentary deputy of the anti-nuclear Greens Party and a former army general, and Mr Daniel Ellsberg a former US government defence adviser.

The three-day blockade of Mutlangen base, one of three US camps which may take new Pershing 2 nuclear missiles this winter, ended in a 5,000-strong rally. This was only half the total turnout predicted earlier by peace movement leaders.

At the end of the blockade, an unidentified woman set fire to herself near the entrance, but police beat out the flames with blankets and she was not hurt.

US forces made no attempt to move equipment in or out of the base and there were no clashes with police. "There have been no traces of a 'hot autumn' in Mutlangen this weekend. Things have been pretty quiet", a police spokesman said.

Herr Walter Jens, a leading left-winger, described the Mutlangen blockade as a triumph of the peace movement. "We hope for many, many Mutlangens", he said.

The campaign is due to culminate next month in a national week of action with pickets of the Defence Ministry in Bonn, more blockades of US bases and demonstrations in cities.

● BONN: A West German secret service agent has been arrested on suspicion of taking part in disturbances during a visit by Mr George Bush, the American vice-president last June (Reuter reports).

The man, arrested recently near the Belgian border, is suspected of being involved in a protest against Mr Bush's visit to Krefeld which turned into violence when stones were thrown at his car.

Herr Heinrich Lummer, West Berlin's Christian Democratic Interior Minister, said the agent had been sent to Krefeld to watch militants who had travelled to the city from West Berlin.

Strife in Southern Africa

Pretoria increases stakes in Angola's war

After a two-week visit to Angola ***RICHARD DOWDEN****, in the first of three articles, assesses the security situation in the former Portuguese colony, where after eight years of independence the MPLA Government is still challenged by Unita forces aided by South Africa.*

With the fall of Gangamba on August 14 the war in Angola took a new turn. This was no preemptive strike against guerrillas preparing to attack South Africa.

For the first time since 1975 South African forces attacked frontline state troops with the aim of gaining and holding a strategic town.

In Luanda the attack was seen as an important escalation of South Africa's destabilization policy, possibly signalling Pretoria's intention to bring down the MPLA Government.

Until now the war has resulted in stalemate. In the south-east, Unita acts as an army of administration, if only over its exiles. The local Oshindonga tribesmen are barely affected. In this area Unita is supplied – the Angolans would say coordinated – by South African forces occupying Namibia.

In the central highlands Unita acts as a guerrilla army raiding villages and communications. There have been 18 such attacks reported this year. International aid workers in the area say Unita attacks villages and destroys crops to show that the Government is incapable of defending them. These attacks have also spread to Mexico and Malanje provinces where foreign aid workers have been withdrawn for their safety.

Unita claims to have 15,000 "regular troops" and 20,000 guerrillas. While it can harass

Angola Analysis

government forces and attack the country's infrastructure, it has not yet succeeded in taking a single important settlement or creating a no-go area outside the south-eastern enclave. Control is an inappropriate word for a country more than twice the size of France with fewer people than London.

The MPLA Government has about 40,000 troops backed up by an estimated 20,000 Cubans as well as Russian and East European advisers. So far these troops appear not to take part in front line fighting and were not conspicuous in Luanda or in Lunda Norte.

With the fall of Cangamba the picture has changed. It appears that, for the first time, a large Unita force tried to take a government position. It seems they failed and the South Africans intervened – the Angolans say with Canberra bombers.

For the past three years the South Africans have held semi-circle in the south, ostensibly to prevent Swapo guerrillas infiltrating Namibia. According to Angolan intelligence reports, the South Africans are building up forces and supplies at three bases in that enclave and three others around Luengue further east and intend to attack Cahana or Luena.

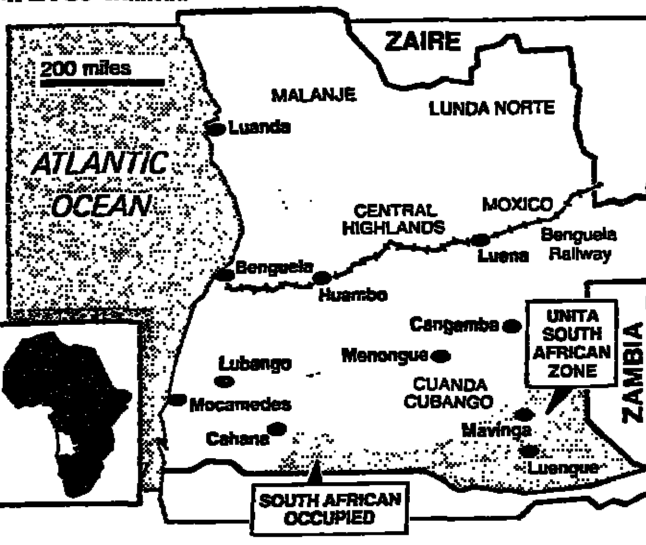
Analysts put forward differing theories on the strategy of Unita and the South Africans. One is that the South Africans want to carve out an eastern Angolan state for Dr Jonas Savimbi, the Unita leader, in a pincer movement with Unita forces coming south from Zaire as well as north from Cuanda Cubango. The idea was floated in South Africa last year.

Although President Eduardo dos Santos recently obtained a promise from President Mobutu of Zaire not to assist anti-government guerrillas, Western Intelligence services have watched with concern a 60-ton consignment of Israeli arms which arrived from Antwerp in the Zaire port of Matadi in May and were not destined for the Zaire Army.

Another theory supported by Dr Savimbi's own statements is that he intends to atack te diamond mines in Luanda norte. The lack of military presence in the area suggests that the Government does not take this threat seriously and there have been no incidents in the area so far, apart from the blowing up of a bridge on the main road to Luanda and attacks on lorries on that route.

Other observers suggest Unita wants to link its base in te south-east with its "tribal heartland" among the Ovimbundu in the central highlands. The MPLA front line runs from Mocamedes through Menogue to Luena with squadrons of MiG 21s at all these towns. Although Unita can slip through this line, it cannot penetrate in strength.

The fear in Luanda is that South Africans will break the line for Unita. Cangamba is strategically important because it is on the only route north from Cuando Cubango which avoids the myriad rivers crossing eastern Anglo. But some of the estimated 20,000 Cuban troops are defending Luena and Menongue and almost certainlyRussian military technicians control the more sophisticated equipment around them. South African attacks on these towns could seriously internationalize Angola's civil war.



Chad rebel leader reappears and warns of showdown with French

Bardai, northern Chad (AFP) – The former Chadian President, Mr Goukouni Oueddei, has said that his forces will have to confront French troops in their drive south to occupy the whole of Chad.

Mr Goukouni was speaking to journalists here on Saturday after a month's "disappearance" which gave rise to rumours that he was dead or had been removed from the chairmanship of his Transitional Government of National Union.

His troops, backed by Libya, are facing the forces of President Hissène Habré, which are supported by French infantry and aircraft, on an east-west line dividing the country roughly in half.

Mr Goukouni said his movement was now at war with France after fighting reported around Dum Chalouba, in which French Jaguar strike aircraft were said to have been present. Paris has denied that the aircraft dropped bombs.

Looking tired and emaciated, Mr Goukouni, who arrived from the northern oasis of Faya-Largeau, said negotiations depended on French withdrawal from Chad. Any negotiated solution must be found through the Organization of African Unity.

Mr Goukouni said that if the Fench stand in the way of his forces "We shall be obliged to confront them, whatever their strength," although, he added that he did not want such a clash.

His organization had more weapons than before, Mr Goukouni said. "But if necessary we shall ask all our friends, Libyans and others, to come to our aid".

He did not deny that Libyan forces were helping him in Chad, but said that they were Africans, as were the Zairean troops on Mr Habre's side. Likewise, it did not matter if Washington and Paris sent Mr Habré equipment because his forces also received such aid from "friendly countries".

But if a third or fourth power intervened directly, that internationalized the conflict and worsened the situation, Mr Goukouni said.

He explained the lull in fighting since August 10 by the arrival of the French and the regrouping of his forces. He said his forces had held Oum Chalouba since last Friday and denied that any of his men had been captured.

Mr Goukouni accused President Mitterrand of trying to aggravate the problem "under American pressure" and criticized France's two-pronged policy of calling for negotiations and sending in troops.

Mr Goukouni: maintains Libyans aiding him are 'Africans'

The former president also rejected the idea of a federal system in Chad, as proposed by President Mitterrand and denied that he had a potential rival, Mr Acheikh Ibn Oumar, as head of his movement.

● Ndjamena: The mere sound of French warplanes so disconcerted the rebels in the battle last Friday that Chadian Government forces were able to rout them, sources say (Reuter reports).

The battle was the first fighting for nearly three weeks and the two Jaguars turned the tide simply by flying over the battlefield without firing a shot, they said.

The government of President Habré said 15 of its soldiers were wounded, while killing 800 rebels and capturing 600, but diplomatic sources said the figures were exaggerated.

The Government and a French military spokesman here denied French aircraft took part in the battle, but in Paris military sources insisted that they did.

More than 2,000 French troops and eight war planes are in Chad to assist Mr Habré's forces. The troops were ostensibly sent to train his men to use advanced French weaponry.

The sources said the rebels may have chosen to attack last Friday because they thought they could do so without dragging in the French, who are mostly paratroops, with one company from the Foreign Legion.

The sources said they doubted the battle heralded a general offensive, as there were no immediate signs the government forces were following it up. But they were puzzled by the decision to launch an isolated attack.

Clarinettist dispute in orchestra settled

From Michael Binyon, Bonn

Sabine Meyer, the 23-year-old clarinettist at the centre of a bitter dispute between the Berlin Philharmonic Orchestra and its chief conductor, Herbert von Karajan, earlier this year, has begun a probationary year with the orchestra.

Her appointment was strongly supported by Herr von Karajan but opposed by fellow members of the orchestra who complained they had not been consulted. However, the dispute was finally setled amicably, and she has now been engaged as one of only two women players.

The Berlin Philharmonic is performing at the Salzburg Festival with which Herr von Karajan has long been associated. The conductor recently underwent a serious operation on his back.

● MADRID: The Soviet television and radio symphony orchestra, one of the country's leading ensembles, has just ended a disastrous three-week concert tour of Spain, with the young solo pianist disappearing and its leader and first violin committing suicide (Richard Wigg writes).

Alexander Toradse, aged 23, billed as a rising star among Soviet pianists, went missing halfway through the tour. Although Soviet officials suggested he had gone off impulsively, he was missing on Saturday when the orchestra left Madrid for home.

The first violinist, Serge Korsakov, was found hanging in his hotel bathroom on August 27 and his son, who also plays in the orchestra, went home immediately.



Mintoff takes over interior

Valletta, (Reuter) – in a major reshuffle in Malta Mr Dom Mintoff, the Prime Minister (above) has again taken over the Ministry of the Interior, which controls the Army and the police, and given new jobs to all but three ministers.

After the 1981 elections Mr Mintoff gave up the ministries of Foreign Affairs and the interior, starting speculation that he was about to retire from politics.

Mr Rend Calleja, the Minister of Tourism, resigned in the overnight reshuffle, while Mr Alex Sceberras Trigona, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, retained his post.

The full Cabinet is Prime Minister, Minister of the Interior: Dom Mintoff; Senior Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Justice and Parliamentary Affairs: Joseph Cassar; Senior Deputy Prime Minister and Education: Carmelo Mifsud Bonnici; Finance and Customs: Wistin Abela; Public Works: Lorry Sant; Health: Vincent Moran; Parastatal Industries: Philip Muscat; Economic Planning and Commerce: Lino Spiteri; Foreign Affairs and Culture: Alex Sceberras Trigona; Tourism: Joseph Grima; Agriculture and Fisheries: Joe Debono Grech.

S Africa 'no' vote supported

Cape Town (AFP) – South Africa's liberal opposition Progressive Federal Party has called on voters to reject the Government's proposed constitutional reforms in a referendum to be held on November 2.

Mr Alex Boraine, chairman of the party executive, said the decision was made unanimously at a weekend meeting, but reports yesterday said that six of the executive's 90-members were against the resolution.

The party's leader, Mr Frederick van Zyl Slabbert, issued a statement on Friday but embargoed for Saturday, committing the party to a "no" vote. He told the national television service that the new constitution did not move away from racial domination and involved an excessive concentration of power in the hands of the president.

"Apartheid and discrimination are entrenched in the new constitution", Mr van Zyl Slabbert said.

White voters will be asked to vote "yes" or "no" to the National Party Government's proposals to extend the vote to the Coloured (mixed race) and Indian communities in which whites, Coloured and Indians will be represented in separate chambers of Parliament in a 4:2:1 ratio.

Stormy Nigeria elections end on a quiet note

Lagos (Reuter) – Nigerian officials were counting votes yesteday after an apparently peaceful final round in the country's five-stage general elections.

No serious incidents were reported during Saturday's ballot to decide the composition of houses of assembly in 17 of Nigeria's 19 states.

As in the last two rounds, there was no voting in Oyo and Ondo, two western states hit by piolitical violence over governorship elections three weeks ago. Elections in the states have been postponed indefinitely.

Nigerian television said there was also no voting in three constituencies in central Benue state because election officials boycotted the polling stations as part of a pay dispute.

Saturday's election coincided with the declaration of the last few results in last weekend's elections to the 450-member federal House of Representatives, the lower house of the National Assembly.

President Shagari's National Party of Nigeria ended up with 263 of the 385 contested seats, almost 100 more than it held before the election. The party had already made sweeping gains in the three earlier rounds, for the presidency, state governorships and the Senate.

Three opposition parties shared the remaining lower house seats. The Nigerian People's Party took 48, the People's Redemption Party 41 and the Unity Party of Nigeria 33.

A total of 64 seats are still to be contested in Oyo and Ondo and voting was postponed in one constituency in Central Plateau state after the candidate died.

No date had been set for the voting in Oyo and Ondo, but government sources have said attempts will be made to hold the elections before Nigeria's new Administration is sworn in at the begining of October.

Even with the final picture incomplete, President Shagari and his party will resume government in a greatly strengthened position.

Mr Shagari was reelected on August 6 with a four million vote majority over his closest challenger, three million more than the majority he won in the 1979 election which brough him to power.

The National Party of Nigeria then won 13 state governorships, six more than in 1979, and increased its representation in the 96-seat Federal Senate, the upper house of the National Assembly, from 36 to 55. Eleven senate seats are still to be contested.

Korean jet crisis: lack of Soviet remorse dismays: mourners throw portraits into sea

Russian refusal to accept guilt at UN proves self-defeating

From Zoriana Pysariwsky, New York

Moscow's refusal to depart from the classic Soviet approach to crisis, which seeks to place all blame on the United States, has angered diplomats from a broad political spectrum at the United Nations and has illustrated how diplomatically self-defeating the rigidity of the Soviet system can be.

This lack of diplomatic finesse in public has also been extended in private where diplomats say the Russians have failed to show any remorse for destroying the aircraft or give private assurances that an investigation will be launched. Observers point out that Moscow could have spared itself a good deal of worldwide indignation by announcing an inquiry.

Instead, suggestions that the aircraft was gathering intelligence and of American complicity in spying have given countries an open investigatyion to condemn the Soviet Union and call the character of its regime into question. Although diplomats say it is doubtful that high Russian officials ordered the attack, they have given the semblance of guilt.

In the Security Council on Friday 13 countries deplored the incident, saying it was unjustifiable in any circumstances to use weapons against a civilian airliner and that the action was a violation of the basic norms of civilized behaviour. The United States, Canada and Australia described the destruction of the aircraft as a massacre.

All speakers in the debate called for an immediate investigation while France and Canada suggested the Council authorize the Secretary-General, Señor Jávier Pérez de Cuellar, to conduct his own inquiry in cooperation with the International Civil Aviation Organization.

The United States used all its anti-Russian cold-war phrases to deliver one of the strongest statements in recent memory while, the Soviet Union was left to defend itself by reading official Tass statements. The council is expected to resume debate tomorrow as the United States and other members consider the different forms a draft resolution may take.

Families going to Seoul for funeral service

From Richard Hughes, Hongkong

An estimated 330 relatives of the 14 Hongkong passengers killed in the Korean Air Lines jumbo jet will fly to Seoul for a funeral service in memory of the victims of the disaster.

The Seoul service will be held in a square near the Han River which can accommodate 500,000 people. The Hongkong locals will join another 500 relatives of passengers coming from all over the world to attend the service.

Korean Air Line officials said that the airline will pay all expenses. They have already announced compensation of $75,000 (£50,000) for each adult passenger in the disaster but are still discussing compensation for children.

A nine-year-old Hongkong girl, who was a friend and neighbour of the youngest victim among the 269 passengers killed, has written a personal letter to President Yuri Andropov.

She is Choi Man-Yee, and she asked Mr Andropov why her eight-year-old friend Yuen Wai-Sum was killed. She requested permission to visit Sakhalin to perform Buddhist rites at the scene of death.

Modelled on the letter written earlier this year by the 11-year-old American schoolgirl, Samantha Smith, Man-Yee's letter asks why "the Russians are so cruel" and says she wants to make her visit "to make offerings to Wai-Sum".

Plaintive cries as relations visit crash area

Tokyo (AFP) – Relatives of passengers on the Korean airliner sailed by ferry yesterday towards the presumed crash site, but could not enter Soviet territorial waters.

"You have to answer me," a middle-aged man cried out to the sea when the 790-ton ferry carried 47 relatives of 13 lost passengers to a point some 30 miles off the Soviet island of Moneron.

"Brother, do you hear me?" and "Let's go home together" ecoed over the water as the relatives – mostly Japanese – threw wreaths of flowers, personal belongings and framed portraits into the sea under an overcast sky. Japanese television crews filmed the pilgrimage.

Meanwhile, limited by the soviet territorial boundaries, 14 Japanese boats and two US military aircraft continued search operations off Moneron, west of the strategic island of Sakhalin and near where the Korean jet apparently went down with 269 people on board.

But they found nothing substantial, except some presumably unrelated flotsam.

Three Soviet patrol and survey ships were spotted off Moneron. A Russian Ilyashin military aircraft was also seen flying over the area.

The mourners spent seven hours on board the ferry which left Wakkanai, on the Northern tip of Japan's Hokkaido Island, in a morning drizzle.

Wakkanai, which is only 40 miles from Sakhalin and has a powerful Japanese military monitoring post, is serving as the headquarters for the search.

A fact-finding mission of 42 South Koreans arrives today at Wakkanai. The mission – including nine airline officials, three representatives of the jet's passengers and 30 journalists – will take a similar ferry trip.

"More than anything else, we would like to know the truth behind the incident," Mr Yun Kyong Ro, aged 47, whose 35-year-old brother was a purser on the ill-fated flight, told a news conference during a stopover at Chitose in the South of Hakkaido.

Mr Cho Chung Kun, the Korean Airlines vice-president, said the family of each passenger on the flight would receive about £50,000 as tentative compensation.

Mr Yasuhiko Nakasone, Japan's Prime Minister, denounced the Soviet missile attack as an "unimaginable, barbarous act" which could "never be condoned".

Speaking to his party officers in Kannami, southwest of Tokyo, he praised Japan's defence capability in an apparent reference to its monitoring of Soviet military activities at the time of the incident.

Yesterday morning, the United States military authorities told Japanese coast guard officials that an American Hercules had spotted a "drifting object" the day before about the 26 miles off the presumed crash site.

An American patrol aircraft also reported sighting what looked like a small boat in the area but a Japanese patrol boat could not track it down.

The aircraft also guided a Japanese patrol boat yesterday to a drifting object, about 40 miles west of Moneron, which turned out to be styrofoam block usually used for packaging.

● Reports denied: The Soviet Union denied reports yesterday that it had recovered the bodies of some passengers.

Mr Ishenbai Abdurazakov, counsellor at the Soviet Embassy in Tokyo, told a Japanese foreign ministry official here that no bodies had been found as of yesterday morning, and, therefore "the reports are groundless."

The denial came when the Soviet diplomat was summoned to the foreign ministry and given Japan's renewed demand that the Soviet Union allow Japanese boats in Soviet territorial waters to search for passengers and wreckage of the KAL plane.



Sea of sorrow: Mei Osaka, aged 8 (foreground) and Mai Osaka, aged 11, cast flowers into the waters near the spot where their father died in the Korean jumbo jet

Intelligence expert supports theory of computer error

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

A computer error may have caused the Korean airliner to stray deep into Soviet airspace where it was eventually shot down, according to Admiral Bobby Inman, a leading American intelligence expert.

In an interview with the *Washington Post* Admiral Inman, a former head of the National Security Agency who recently retired as deputy director of the Central Intelligence Agency, said a substantial mistake was probably made in programming the Boeing 747's navigation system. "I don't know any other way this series of events could have occurred unless that happened," he said.

However other analysts have already dismissed this theory, pointing out that the airliner was equipped with three separate sets of shphisticated navigational equipment that were designed to prevent course deviation caused by a breakdown in one of the units.

They said it was unlikely that all three units were malfunctioning and even if they were, the pilot had other ways of checking the aircraft's course.

One possible explanation which American analysis are studying is that the airliner might have deliberately tried to take a short cut through Soviet airspace. However Korean Air Lines Officials have rejected such a possibility, pointing out that all pilots flying on that route were well aware of the dangers of penetrating Soviet air space.

Analysts concede that the real reason that the airliner strayed more than 300 miles into Soviet airspace, passing over sensitive Soviet defence installations on the Kanchatka peninsula and Sakhalin Island, may never be known.

The Americans have been able to obtain only incomplete intercepts of the radio messages to and from the aircraft during the two-and-a-half hours it was off course. It is not expected that the Russians will be willing to share information contained in the aircraft's "black box" flight recorder if it is salvaged from Soviet territorial waters.

According to Admiral Innan, naviational error caused by an incorrect computer programme could explain why the Korean pilot apparently ignored Soviet warnings that the airliner was off course. He said that it was common for Soviet jets to "buzz" aircraft flying close to their airspace and if the Korean pilot believed he was on course over international waters he would not follow a signal from a Soviet aircraft to divert and land.

"It may well be that the Koreans had previously had aircraft come up, look at them, pace and proceed back... the presence itself of fighters therefore would not be an instant cause for great alarm."

Admiral Inman believes the decision to shoot the airliner down was routinely taken by a local commander in the region where the disaster occured. However, because of the way information flows centrally in the Soviet Union, senior officers at the air defence headquarters in Moscow must have known what was happening and could have prevented the disaster.

After the shooting of another Korean airliner in 1978 the Soviet Union had established an autonomous air defence system, providing regional commanders with the authority to intercept and, if necessary, shoot down any aircraft intruding into Soviet air space.



Admiral Inman: 'No other explanation'

SPECTRUM

In the 1960s robots were hailed as the answer to the problems of the industrial world. Today the experts are not so sure. In the first of three articles Piers Burnett explains why the march of the reliable cheap and accurate machine has been halted

Spanner in the robot's works

During the nineteenth century, when the use of mass armies became a realistic proposition, it became fashionable to assess the international balance of power in demographic terms: a falling birthrate in one generation would, it was argued, condemn a nation to military impotence in the next. A single invention, the machine gun, sufficed to demolish the argument.

But the theme has recently surfaced in a novel guise. This time the capacity measured is industrial rather than military, and the yardstick applied is not the number of young men a country has available for military service, but the size of its robot workforce. A recent publication by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development is but the latest of several surveys to adopt this criterion, and it is perhaps no accident that being photographed next to a robot now seems a more potent political gesture than kissing a baby.

By any standards, whether absolute or relative, Britain is doing badly in the robot race. In 1982 British industry was able to muster a paltry 1,500 robots compared with some 13,000 in Japan. This puts us roughly on a par with Sweden, with the difference that when the figure is related to the number of workers employed Britain had one robot for every 10,000 workers and the Swedes had 30 (1981 figures). Moreover, in the OECD's opinion, matters are unlikely to improve. If experience is anything to go by, it is the big robot makers (the US, Japan and Sweden, *in that order) who will* continue to be the leading robot users.

But before accepting a lack of robots as yet another symptom of industrial malaise, it is worth pausing to try to discover whether industry is likely to be able to turn an unlimited supply of robots to our collective advantage any better than the generals of 1914-18 were able to extract the anticipated victories from the millions of young men who were put at their disposal. This involves some appreciation of what a robot actually is, what it can, and, more importantly, cannot, do, and of the chances of robots widening their repertoire of skills over the next decade or so.

Conditioned by science fiction, with its cast of walking, talking mechanical men, we all too easily leap to the conclusion that, if a machine is dubbed a "robot", it must have a range of abilities and an intelligence that approximate our own. In fact, as roboticists are well aware, attaching the label of robot to the kinds of manipulators that are currently in use is an expression of premature optimism rather than a statement of real accomplishment.

The contemporary industrial robot, in the eyes of politicians and others, may wear the halo of high technology, but it came into being to meet a rather mundane need. In the booming labour market of the early 1960s it became increasingly difficult to find people willing to do boring, repetitive and unpleasant jobs. What was wanted was not a machine which could master elaborate human skills, but one which could provide the mindless *lumpenproletariat* demanded by mass production. As Joseph Engleberger, the founder of Unimation Inc, the pioneers of industrial robotics, put it: "... most manufacturers have broken down their processes into small elements. Each operator has to learn one sequence of operations, which he is then required *to perform over and over again.* The degree of skill is low and there is little to learn".

What had to be learnt, and proved well within the robot's capacity, were sequences of precise movement of the arm and hand ("end effector", in robotic parlance). Such sequences were relatively easily programmed into a computer memory, especially after the advent of the microprocessor freed robots from their dependence on the giant mainframe computers of the 1960s. But however impressive, even uncanny, a robot may appear to the layman as it repeats a series of movements with flawless precision, it is in fact operating blindly and by rote.

Even roboticists can be taken in by the illusion of intelligence. The story is told of a Japanese roboticist who demonstrated his machine to a group of British scientists. The audience were electrified by the fact that the robot was, apparently, able to lob a ball into *a wastepaper basket with unerring* accuracy – in robotic terms, a prodigous feat. The astonishment was short lived. Ingenuously, the roboticist explained that, having trained the robot to toss the ball, he then positioned the wastepaper basket to intercept it!

Repetitive manipulation is, of course, a skill common to many machines; what differentiates the robot is that it makes use of an articulated arm analogous to the human limb and that it can be reprogrammed to perform a whole variety of tasks without the need to redesign or adjust its mechanical components. There are, however, a limited range of applications in which a manipulator arm, operating blindly and without intelligence, is useful. Looking through manufacturers' catalogues one is struck not by the machines' versatility, but by the monotonous repetition of a sort of litany of robot functions: machine tool loading and unloading, spot welding, paint spraying and parts transfer being the commonest.

Whatever its task, a robot is dependent for its effectiveness upon a whole supporting cast of automated machines. Everything must be presented to it in consistent positions and orientations; it can only operate in a world of guaranteed predictability. Indeed, to consider robots in isolation from automation in general is rather


Wendy Hole

like studying an ant which has been removed from an anthill – it is an ingenious but purposeless curiosity. The need to provide an automated environment has so far restricted robot use to large scale industry; businesses such as specialist machine shops, producing small batches of many different items, have little incentive to set up the paraphernalia of conveyors, jigs and electronic communication which a robot requires.

The robot's lack of intelligence also limits the use that can be made of its flexibility. It is, for example, perfectly possible to teach a machine to stack parcels on a pallet, but this will involve ensuring that parcels are of a consistent shape and size and that both pallet and parcels are predictably positoned. Moreover, the robot will have to be laboriously taught to put the first parcel in the far left hand corner of the pallet, the second next to it ... the tenth on top of the first, the eleventh on top of the second, and so on, hardly an effort to be undertaken in a factory where the kind of goods to be packed may vary from hour to hour.

Those who leap to the conclusion that the provision of more and more robots is a guaranteed elixir of industrial health should also be aware that there is a substantial body of opinion which argues that, rather than being the universal worker of the future, the robot is no more than a stop-gap expedient forced upon us by the limitations of insufficient and inadequate automation. Automation, the argument goes, achieves its really spectacular successes when it abandons the attempt to do things in ways based on human skills and find solutions that are quite novel and intrinsically mechanical. Replacing wired circuits, which are fiddly for human beings and virtually impossible for machines to assemble, with printed circuits which machines can manufacture with ease is an obvious example. The need for robots arises, it is suggested, only because imperfect automation has left a number of gaps in the industrial scheme of things which require the particular skills of the human – or robot – hand. But this is a temporary state of affairs which will be remedied when a new generation of automated equipment dispenses totally with anthropomorphic methods.

Against this view are those who argue that the robot has the potential to climb the ladder of skills and intelligence so rapidly that it will outpace any conceivable advances in automation. Moreover, it is claimed, the arguments in favour of "hard" automation ignore economic realities. Industry will not be able to afford the kind of investment that is required to install complex, special-purpose machines, with all the attendant risks of premature obsolescence if products or methods suddenly change.

The robot offers a sensible half-way house; it provides an economic (and relatively reliable) substitute for human labour while also having a degree of flexibility that is attractive. What has yet to be established is that robots have it in them to advance from the status of blind, preprogrammed serfs to that of a skilled and adaptive labour force, capable of learning new tricks and acting on their own initiative without the need for human tutelage at every stage.

In particular, hopes for the robot's survival as a distinctive species rest upon the prospects of it being able to replace human labour in assembly work, an area of industry that has remained labour intensive and resistant to mechanization while being notoriously repetitive and "mechanical". Already robots have gained a toehold in assembly, especially in cases where products can be put together on the so-called "pancake" principle, which involves no more than placing one component on top of another and securing the whole assembly with a single screw. In the case of items which are to be mass produced it may well prove worthwhile to undertake the redesign of products in order to make them susceptible to robot methods.

It is with applications like assembly in mind that many of the most recent additions to the robot menagerie have been designed specifically to replace, or work alongside, human workers, occupying roughly the same space and having a similar radius of action; though, unlike a human being, the robot will require a good deal of hard automation to ensure that components are delivered in a predictable fashion. Another approach to the problem has been to incorporate the robot arm in a system which forms a self-contained microcosm, an area the size of a large tabletop on which everything is positioned with guaranteed accuracy so that the robot is sheltered from the bewildering complexity of the factory floor.

But if robots are ever to become a truly adaptive, general purpose labour force, and if they are ever to work alongside human beings as "colleagues" rather than tools, they will have to acquire a visual faculty, an ability to communicate in natural language and a level of intelligence that at least approximate human eyesight, language use and common sense. The chances of any of these objectives being achieved within the near future has, until recently, hinged entirely upon the chances of the digital computer – the machine which provides the "brain" in all existing robots – mastering the kind of *everyday routine intelligence which* we, as human beings, take for granted. Unfortunately, though it is undeniable that computers can achieve a level of intelligence which far outstrips human beings in many respects, the signs are that they may not be able to master the more humdrum business of perceiving, understanding and coping with the real world.

This failure, if failure it proves, will have implications that go beyond the purely utilitarian. For one of the more interesting questions in robotics is whether, by coupling a computer brain to a mechanical body, we can ceate an artificial version of the continuum of mind and body which lies at the heart of our own sense of mystery about our identity as living beings. In the long term, the possibility that the robot might offer a valid and intelligible model of man the thinker may be just as significant as its ability to substitute for man the industrial worker.

Piers Burnett is the co-author, with Igor Aleksander, of Reinventing Man: The Robot Becomes Reality *to be published by Kogan Page later this year.*

TOMORROW

Why computers cannot master child's play

moreover... Miles Kington

Enjoying a cultural jet lag

Edinburgh

By the time I read this I shall be back from two weeks on the Edinburgh Fringe and starting to catch up on two weeks' loss of sleep – a trip to Edinburgh at Festival time provides the most extended form of cultural jet lag known to man, and perhaps the most enjoyable. It is an experience which, rather like the Notting Hill carnival or going through Heathrow cannot adequately be described in words or conveyed to someone who has never done it.

One misconception should be cleared up though. We talk glibly about going to the Edinburgh Festival. There is no such thing. There are only Edinburgh festivals. I don't just mean the division between the official Festival and the Fringe – though I find to my surprise that I have been to nearly a hundred Fringe productions in the last ten years, but have never seen an official event. I mean that there are lots of festivals going on at the same time, which only intersect by accident.

There is the Film Festival for instance. There is a folk festival going on at the Aal Centre, which was not so called, as you might think, to get first place in the alphabetical listing, but comes from an old Scottish word meaning old. Actually they only come second in the listings; first place went to a production called *Aaaaargh!* which probably comes from an old Scottish word for pub closing time.

There is also a roaring jazz festival sponsored by Dryborough's Beers, and it is nice for once to come across a sponsor whose product is intimately concerned with the cultural event in question. Dozens of bands, mostly trad, have been performing at dozens of pubs round the city and round the clock, turning the place in to a sort of Georgian style New Orleans.

The first group I caught was the Fred Hunt Trio backing Jim Galloway, a marvelous Scottish soprano saxophonist now resident in Canada, and the rapt attention of the beer-clutching crowd would have done credit to a mime show audience on the Fringe. (More than credit, in fact. Mime performers this year have added a lot of sound to their acts. David Glass's highly significant show, or what you and I would call highly pretentious show, was one of the noisiest things on the Fringe. I have even heard complaints that some cabarets are inaudible and some mimes are far too noisy, which is an interesting cultural development).

I don't suppose that many jazz supporters have been to mime shows, or vice versa, nor that either of them have been to visit the Television Festival. I asked one television visitor what was so festive about the Television Festival and he replied, quite honestly:

"Nothing – it's just another conference. It's a chance to chat up people about jobs and it is also the one week in the year when we can get together and think about what we are meant to be doing in television."

The honesty lies in the clear admission that during the other 51 weeks they do not think about that kind of thing at all.

In the years when I don't come to Edinburgh for the Festival or I should say festivals, I read about it from a distance and wonder what all the fuss is about. When I do come I wonder why life can't be like this all the time: a kind of perpetual high.

Summer's over and not a dry eye in the house

The first-class cricket season is all but over, league soccer is already with us, and the isobars on the weather map are suddenly as crowded as boiling Brits on Benidorm beach. Summer is gone, soon to be recalled in the glow of memory's roseate hue. Was it really such a scorcher? Meteorological records confirm that it was certainly one of the better ones, welcome reassurance that the long English summer did not die with the nineteenth century. it was all the more appreciated, coming after an endlessly dismal spring as torrential as the ensuing summer was torrid.

Met Office statisticians will require a few weeks more to polish up their league tables, but their provisional figures indicate that the summer of '83 will have been the seventh-warmest since 1659, and the fourth-driest since 1727. Yet the meteorologists calculate that the amount of sunshine was less noteworthy than we who basked in it might imagine; 1983 looks like being only the fifteenth-sunniest summer this century.

There was a depressingly long period when it seemed that even one of our typically depressing summers might never come. Wet weather took hold of the country on March 14, and resolutely refused to go away. In the ensuing 62 days the London Weather Centre recorded only six days free from measurable amounts of rain. More than six inches of rain, two-and-a-half times the normal level, fell in nine weeks.

Only the ducks and the bookmakers made sport of it, the latter offering 5-1 against two consecutive dry days. By mid May, flat racing had lost 26 day's meetings and £400,000 potential prize money; of 80 playing hours at Lord's, 70 had been spent in the pavilion.

It was the wettest April since the London Weather Centre started collecting records 20 years ago, and May very nearly took similar dishonours. It was no use, the experts said, blaming the dust of distant volcanoes; it was all the fault of a deep depression over northern Scotland which refused to shift. For the months of March, April and May almost the whole country suffered undue rain, from 1 per cent above the 30-year norm in the celebratedly sunny isle of Tiree, to more than double in East Anglia. Everywhere was cold and dull.

Spring went out like a polar bear, with three inches of snow on the M40 in Buckinghamshire on May 21, and summer came in like a toothachey tiger with a burst of torrential thunderstorms on June 1. It could only get better.

In fact, June remained cool and dull in most places, although relatively dry. But July did not disappoint, and tempratures of 90 degrees in London and the mid-80s elsewhere in the country became commonplace. On the 1st day of the month the Bristol Weather Centre announced that it had been the hottest July for 324 years.

The discernible effects of the weather now included guests fainting at Buckingham Palace garden parties, seaside authorities getting hot a *short distance* below the collar at a rash of topless sunbathing, and the closure of motorways because of melting tar.

It was, by general agreement, the best summer since 1976, and the Met Office confirms that it has been the warmest and driest since then. It would also have been the sunniest had not much of July been hazily humid rather than blazing sunny.

But 1983 cannot quite match the vintage of '76 on any of the three main counts. At the London Weather Centre, the mean temperature for this year's three summer months was 19.5 deg Centigrade, compared with 20.2 deg. Centigrade for 1976. Rainfall, perhaps surprisingly, was 70.2mm compared with a only 27.6mm in 1976, but that is largely explained by a few violent thunderstorms. And the hours of sunshine, although a delectable 664.9 in London this summer, fall well short of the 810.3 hours of 1976.

August in London has been the sunniest since 1981 with 218 shining hours, 21 per cent above the 20-year average.

The mean temperature for the month in the capital averaged out at a balmy 19.6 deg. Centigrade, which is almost 2 deg. Centigrade above the average, and is exactly the same as 1976

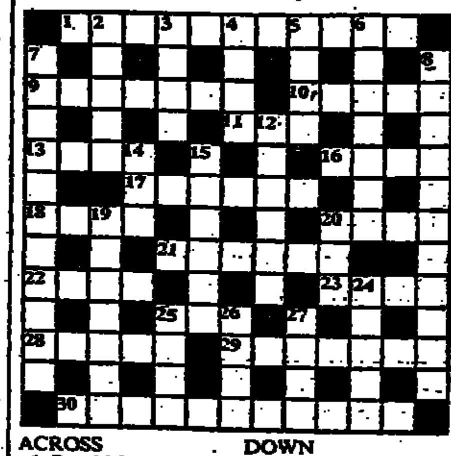
One body of men who have been unusually muted for such a long dry spell are the water authorities, whose potential problems have been greatly mitigated by the wetness of the spring. The Government did not consider it necessary to attempt a repeat of the feat of Mr Denis Howell, who conjured rain from the skies within a day of his appointment as Minister of Drought in 1976.

But there are some who are never satisfied, whatever the weather. Towards the end of spring, farmers were wringing their hands over sodden fields, complaining that they had to keep cattle indoors, or they would trample the pasture into a quagmire. Now, after the dry spell, farmers are again crying havoc; they are having to break into winter forage because all the grass has dried up.

But for the rest of us, the only likely disappointment of the summer of 1983 is going to be the summer of 1984.

Alan Hamilton

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 141)



ACROSS
1 Prankish (11)
9 Large building (7)
10 Of Ireland (5)
11 Also (3)
13 Cistern (4)
16 Fail to hit (4)
17 Modifies (6)
18 On top of (4)
20 Abominable snowman (4)
21 Narcotic (6)
22 Poker stake (4)
23 Dull pain (4)
25 Health resort (3)
28 Sofa (5)
29 Fiery monster (7)
30 Allowable (11)

DOWN
2 Dialect (5)
3 Cap (4)
4 Capital schools body (1,1,1,1)
5 Not occupied (4)
6 Put to use (7)
7 Encouragement (11)
8 Grinning feline (8,3)
12 Usual (6)
14 Cooking dish (3)
15 Approach (4,2)
19 Thrust forward (7)
20 Yes (3)
24 Fisherman's basket (5)
25 Fake (4)
26 Disputes referee (1,1,1,1)
27 Sound equipment (2,2)

(Solution to Saturday's prize puzzle will appear on Saturday) Recommended dictionary is the New Collins Concise

MODERN TIMES



A sideways look at the British way of life

More than a sneaking liking of cats began for me when my girlfriend's uncle, who was Something Big in Small Tools, tried to "master" her cat Tinker Bell: "You have to show them who's boss", said the small, fat man. "It's just a question of being firm." The cat, a Siamese, grossly misnamed and the only creature I have seen whose eyes could turn from china blue to dangerous red like Rikki-tikki-tavi in *Jungle Book*, looked at him in haughty disbelief.

Tinker Bell had a defence policy just as robust as Kipling's mongoose and was once seen riding a startled labrador down the drive. She treated all humans as potential vivisectionists and no one outside the family could pick her up without gloves. As we were in Yorkshire, Uncle donned a handy pair of wicketkeeping gloves: "I'll show her not to dig up your lettuce", he said.

Such people hate rebels and all her life Tinker Bell was a crusader against the chintzy sentimental image of Felix Catus fostered by the pet food industry, and even gave the vet a nasty nip with toothless gums when he came to put her down at the age of 19. She represented, in South Yorkshire at least, a campaign for real cats.

Not all cats are as forthright and honest in the loathing they have for humans and most owners are completely conned by their wily feline. The cosy ginger tom lolls around a hearthside looking as if butter would not melt between his fangs. But come nightfall Kittykins, or Pussywoo, or Twinklebottom, or whatever strange name his master calls him will be off through the cat flap embarked on a night of sex and violence which would have made Caligula blush. "Oh look, Kitty's been hunting again", they say when he returns in the morning, a glazed smile on his face, legs giving beneath him and smelling like a drain.

Yet the country is going to the cats despite such antics. Nine million lurk in five million homes and the number, thanks to the grinning toms, is growing all the time. People buy cats in the mistaken belief that they are less expensive than dogs and can "stand on their own two feet". Most cats would find this very amusing.

There is little reason where attitudes to cats are concerned and the world divides into cat lovers and cat haters, often violently. Was it merely coincidence that Churchill and Roosevelt in the last war liked kitties, while Hitler, Mussolini and Franco loathed them? Stalin of course was ambivalent, having had to munch his way through many a moggy in Siberia.

Cat lovers often cause havoc with their wills. The socialist mayor of San Roque, the nearest Spanish town to Gibraltar, is hopping mad he cannot buy the mansion of Mrs Diana Breton-Lee and turn it into a student centre. When she died in May she left it to her 24 cats and there is nothing he can do short of provoking another Falklands conflict. They are mostly British cats.

Those who hate cats can be just as dotty. Wakefield Council actually banned an old lady from keeping 30 cats on the novel grounds that: "They are attracting mice". The poor officials had obviously been watching too much Tom and Jerry. Or could it be they still believe all cats are really sorcerers in disguise?

The Royal Family has always loathed cats and there is not a single mouser below stairs at Buckingham Palace: but "staff are allowed private cats in the Royal Mews", a spokesperson pronounced. Any cat that took itself off up to London to see the Queen and found the Duke of Edinburgh in the gun room would probably end up on the wall. The only hope on the horizon is that Princess Michael of Kent is dotty about them. Queen Victoria installed a black pot cat on the Frogmore Mausoleum to keep owls away from Prince Albert.

If you want to stop the march of the cat, tiger dung spread on the geraniums, signifying the beast's territory, is the sure way. The trouble is you need to find a friendly tiger and it's probably safer to put up with moggy. Even Tinker Bell never ate anyone.

Paul Pickering

It's the cat's whiskers



FELINE FLOTSAM
Celia Hammond

I was a fashion model in the 1960s and have been rescuing cats for about 18 years. One cannot be a model all one's life. I used to do it when I was working; now it takes up all of my life and I concentrate on feral cats, which are domestic cats gone wild. The trouble is they breed and produce kittens they cannot feed. I have found that the way of dealing with the problem is to round them up and sterilize them. The vet also takes the tip of the left ear off so we can recognize the ones we have done. We then let them go as there are not the homes available. It's not a question of cutting an alley cat off in his prime. They do not think "my God I've been castrated," it's just a local pain. At any one time I have about 40 cats, which are usually the flotsam of the cat world. At the moment a cat called George rules the others, but a new one is on the way up called BD and they are looked after by two big black alsatians, Buck and Joe. Someone's got to do it.



ALLEZ CAT
Maria Aitken

I had always been more used to dogs and, of course, pigs than cats. But if you keep pigs you cannot afford to get too fond of them. However, when I divorced my husband I divorced the pigs as well. I didn't need to go around with bright plum nails anymore because the dirt really does get ingrained. Then someone gave me a cat, Miss Pigeon, who I became very close to. She lives in my Marble Arch flat with her daughter Miss Python. Just before *Happy Family*, the first play I have directed and produced, I took Miss Pigeon to the vet's where she escaped into Kensington. We were in a panic and Nathan and I had 800 handbills printed with her details on. When we got back home the telephone rang and someone had found her in Lexham Gardens. You cannot imagine the relief, but then I was terribly worried the play was not going to be a success, because if you have a stroke of luck God can often pay you back. The play started in the hottest, slowest week of the summer but is fine now.



CLAWS 4
Neil Kinnock

We have two cats in our house in Ealing. The first one is called Fluffy; that's the elder and my wife bought her in Blackpool in a pet shop for £1 at the 1980 Labour Party Conference and there was a great debate. We could not agree whether to call her Fluffy or Claws 4. Fluffy is top cat at the moment and the other one, who is also black, is a replacement for Tinkerbell who died. When my daughter Rachel was very small she named her after the Peter Pan fairy and she had to have a bell round her neck being a ferocious hunter. The new cat, Smiffy, has the habit of sleeping with his legs stuck straight up in the air lying on his back and is in endless disagreement with Fluffy. There is no indication they are going to get on. We have a policy of no appeasement. I suppose it's not unlike political life, but I hope certain people are going to be more receptive. Cats, of course, are totally undemocratic and calculating anarchists and no politician should try to learn anything from a cat. It doesn't stop you liking them though

COOL CAT
David Bellamy

We went skiing one winter and our Siamese, Pussy Foot, who is very humanophile gets very cross if we go away. He is a phenomenal character and loves to be dressed up in the children's dolls clothes. He took off in a huff that winter with four other cats who spend the whole time outside and when we came back, instead of a Seal Point Siamese we found he was jet black, which is very interesting. The colouration in these sorts of cats is due to an enzyme which is thermolabile. If they encounter low temperatures they turn dark all over, and it was a very cold winter. Cats are tremendously important in the human social chain and I know certain people who relate to their cats more than most other human beings. It is so nice for me to look out and see the ones who live in the garden, Peregrine, Prunes, Pluto and Pipkin, sitting on my car. They also do a good job keeping down the rats. I've thought a lot about cats recently as I put myself in a mouse's place for 2½ years for a book I wrote.





CATALOGUED
Mrs Brenda Wolstenholme

Yes, Tinypaws Cottage is, you could say, the nerve centre for the registration of short hair cats, and different people handle the other groups. We register transfer and changes of ownership and I suppose we are quite strict. I used to show my cats, but now I am a judge and don't have the opportunity, though I still have two British blues, two tabby point Siamese, one foreign black, a British tortoiseshell and a couple of strays. Some of the names we register are quite amusing: one man recently called his Cornish Rex James Wrinkle Esquire. Cat shows are very good natured and you never get the trouble you sometimes hear of at dog shows. But undoctored males can sometimes be a problem. One judge had to have her thumb amputated, but that sort of thing is very rare. However, we would not take points away for a cat merely being a bit angry. I have been breeding cats for 17 years and started just after we got married. My husband was a chef but we now run a boarding cattery and the cats are our family. We work, live and breath cats. You cannot get away from them here.

PET SUBJECT
Terry Moore

It really all started in 1966 when I worked for an insurance company a went into Harrods' pet shop. They sold wild animals then and had a margay. I started to read about wild cats and got really involved and got the money together in about three weeks and went back to the shop and it had gone. But my interest got stronger and stronger and we co-founded the Cat Survival Trust, which now has a more comprehensive library than the Natural History Museum. I got my first cat, an ocelot called Lottie, in 1975 when we were living in a bungalow in Stevenage. By the time we bought this former chicken farm we had three ocelots, three wild cats, two bobcats and two jungle cats from India. Then, of course, we were not just interested in the animals as pets but from a serious conservation point of view. We now have 48 wild cats and are the first people in the world to breed Geoffroy's cat and to hand rear and foster the kitten. There are 36 breeds of small wild cat, including the pampas cat and the swimming cat, and by breeding we can help them to survive.

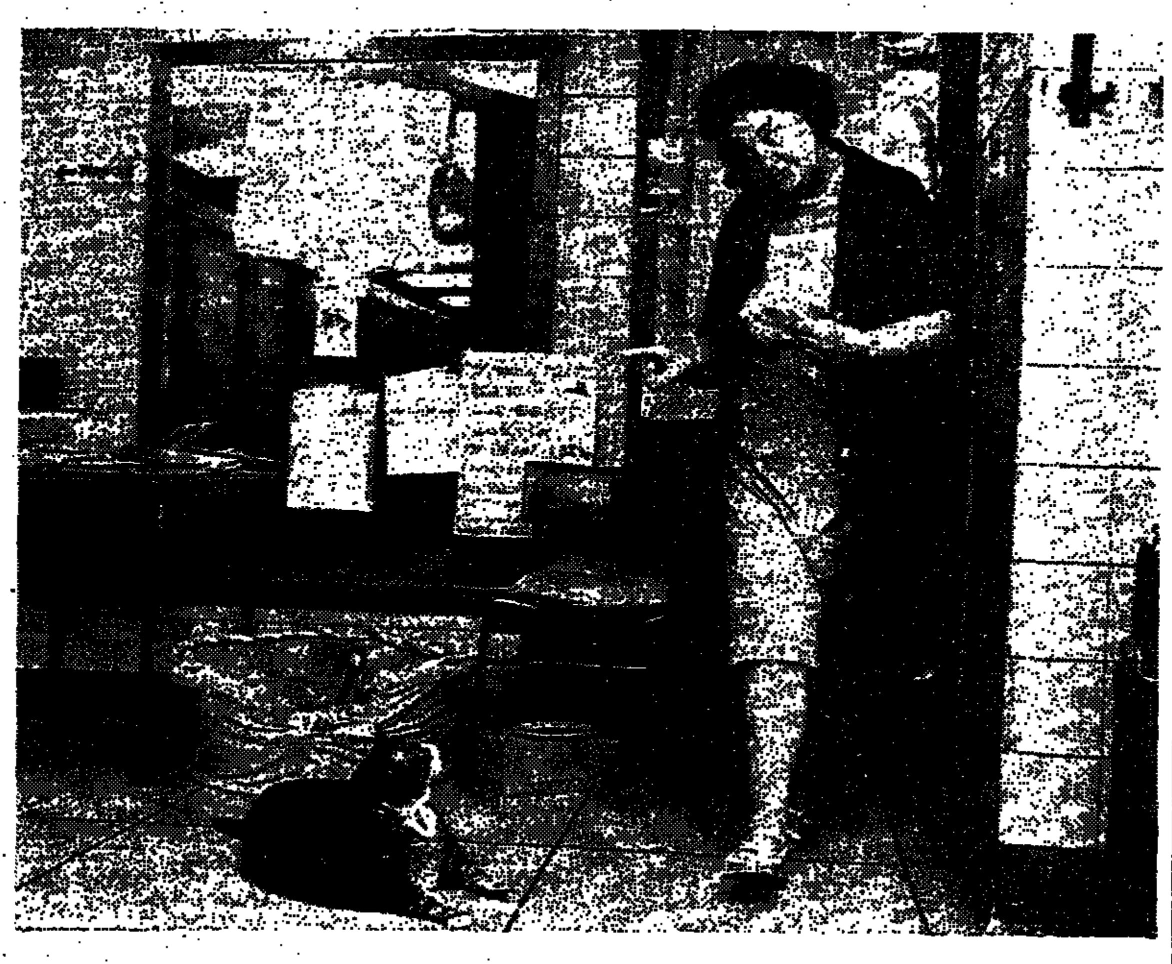
BAST MASTERS
Murry Hope and Patsy the Healer

Murry

Worship is perhaps the wrong word as we do not bow down before idols. We believe animals have souls instead of the Christian concept that they are ready for the dustbin. The healing is based on mind over matter. We are not ritualists, although I am fascinated with ancient Egypt and have just written a book on it. Bast to us represents joy and happiness as well as caution and the maternal instinct.

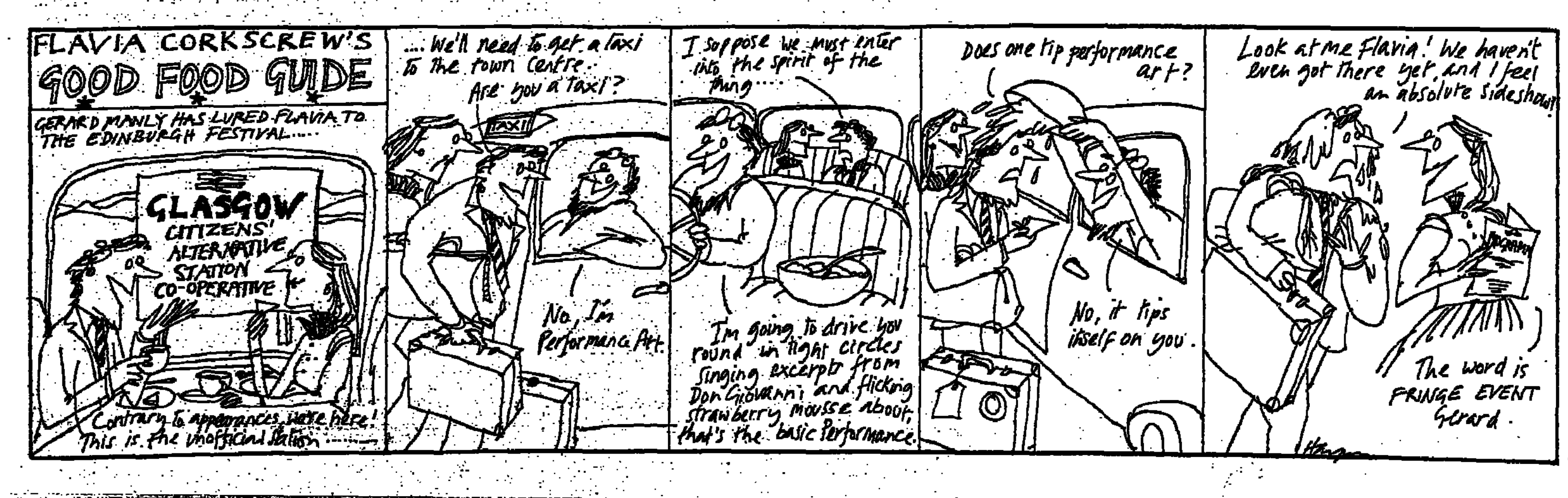
Patsy

We do psychic healing for small animals and sometimes people, working in little groups. Bast is the female cat deity and it's a religion much older than Christianity, but it is very gentle. We have had successes and with something like cancer it depends on how far gone the animal or person is. We are very ordinary people. My husband is a sales director and I have four children and seven cats. There are lots of people who do worship Bast and although we are not participating Christians, we accept the Christ spirit. We are working for Light, if you understand me.



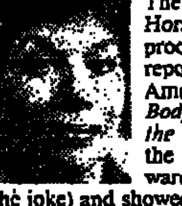
LADIES' MAN
Miss June Watson

I have been on the railways for 42 years and Tiddles has been with me in the ladies' lavatory at Paddington for nearly 13. He is a very big cat, some say the biggest, and sleeps in a large dog basket which he has decorated at Christmas and for all the Royal occasions such as a birthday or wedding. He was a wee little kitten when he came, but then he started to grow and it now costs about £15 a week to keep him. He eats rabbit and chicken and steak and people who use the lavatory put money in a saucer. He used to go for a walk on the platform, but these days he cannot manage the stairs except to waddle down them. At Christmas he comes to visit my flat and my two cats, Birdie and Sparkle, keep well out of his way. He likes to rule the roost. He never has any girlfriends. He does not put up with that nonsense. He has just been interviewed by a South African magazine and gets fan mail from all over the world. Tiddles is affectionate to me and like his mum he's a member of the NUR.



Penny Perrick

Sorting out the Nacirema



The Anthropologist, Horace Milner, once produced a spoof report on modern America. It was called *Body Ritual among the Nacirema* (spell the last word backwards and you'll see the joke) and showed Americans to be a tribe of mystifying habits. No one knows this better than Miss Manners, alias Judith Martin, a widely syndicated adviser on etiquette who tries very hard to kick the "Nacirema" tribe into some kind of civilized shape.

Most of the tribe's etiquette problems are self-imposed. Take, for instance, the muddle which results from calling every eldest son after his father. Since Americans are a hardy bunch, four men, identically labelled, may be going about their business at the same time. To avoid opening each other's mail, they are forced to add Senior, Junior, 3rd and 4th to their names until one of them dies and they all move up a notch, causing a criminal waste of personalized writing paper. Do they ask Miss Manners how they can best end the whole idiotic system by naming the next first-born son after a distant cousin? They do not. What worries them is whether the personalized writing paper should be headed John Smith 2nd or John Smith II. (By the way, Miss Manners thinks the either is acceptable.)

At meal times, they make things difficult for themselves by chasing their food all around the plate with a fork instead of gently guiding it towards the tines with a knife. They spread sandwiches so thickly that they have to be held together with toothpicks and are impossible to eat without harpooning the upper lip. Perhaps the reason they over-ice their drinks is to anaesthesize injuries caused by an inadvertent sandwich.

Although eating and drinking is such an uncomfortable process, Americans demand, and get, non-stop refreshment. Thoroughly spoilt by being offered both coffee *and* doughnuts during a business meeting, one of Miss Manners's readers complained about the lack of tea. Miss Manners considered the complaint reasonable.

Miss Manners is at her most censorious regarding her clients' verbal customs. She has her work cut out here because, unlike more developed tribes who merely make a little conversation from time to time, Americans communicate. Miss Manners takes a sharp line with people who say: "I've been on a wonderful journey of self-discovery lately, and I'd like to share it with you". She takes an even sharper one with those who invite their friends to "partake in a ritual celebration the congruence of their lives". She advises her readers that the proper word for curtains is curtains and not drapes, but allows them to say vase rather than vahz, which shows that she sometimes allows her heart to overrule her head.

All-American sentimentality means poor Miss Manners must sort out behavioural problems which, with luck, will never reach our own shores. One such concerns the high school graduation. In this country, as we all know, the correct way to become a school-leaver is to slink through the gates on the last day of the last term, avoiding embarrassing farewell ceremonies with those teachers lives you have made hellish for the past six years.

You then, with a loud cry of 'yippee', throw your school tie under the wheels of an oncoming bus. You are then considered ready for the big wide world. This is not enough for Americans who insist on ceremony, invitations, presents, dances and silly clothes at every turn. The mere fact that they have a child who has become too old to stay on at school any longer lets them in for all sorts of arguments over who is to be invited where and with whom; arguments which we wisely defer until out child gets married.

Americans have a primitive need to celebrate, even when the event in question lends itself more properly to quiet contemplation. I do not feel that people about to get married for the umpteenth time should be seeking Miss Manners's advice about what they should wear on their latest wedding day. Rather, they should spend their every waking hour soberly asking themselves whether husband number eight can succeed in giving everlasting love when husbands number one to seven have failed. If a wedding still seems like a sensible arrangement, it should take place without flower girls or fancy gloves.

Since we British have too much sense to partake in wedding showers or embroider initials on our face flannels or eat our salad before our meat, there is very little that Miss Manners can teach us that we really need to know. Even so, the English publishing house of Hamish Hamilton is publishing Miss Manners's *Guide to Excruciatingly Correct Behaviour** in its original American format. As a guide to correct behaviour it's useless, but as an anthropological study of George Washington's people, it's unputdownable.

Sweet potatoes

● After the spaghetti Western, the potato drama? Lured by lovely locations and amenable camera crews, film companies are flocking to Ireland. You can already see Dublin standing in for Liverpool in *Educating Rita*. Soon English unions permitting you'll be able to see Worzel Gummidge scaring the birds in the grounds of the same County Wicklow house which, last year, housed *The Irish RM*. What with all these glamorous shenanigans and an offshore oil discovery, I expect Ireland to latch on fast to La Dolce Vita. Great luck for the Irish, but rotten for those of us who escape there as often as possible because it's the one place left in the world where you never need heated rollers or lip gloss.

Maybe they could just reserve one small piece of the Emerald Isle where pavement cafes and starlets in pink trousers and enough perfume to frighten the horses aren't allowed in.

*published on September 8 at £9.95.

THE TIMES DIARY

Greene mantle

Graham Greene has written one of his rare forewords, to *Bridging the Gulf*, the autobiography of Canon John Roger Fox, published by one of England's smallest publishers, The Amate Press of Oxford. Greene recounts how he enlisted Fox's help in the 1950s to assist a young Chinese whose wife had been refused a visa to live with him in Singapore. Greene writes: "I telephoned at once to Father Fox. 'Will you come with me in the morning and storm the police station?' He took the request as calmly and naturally as if it had been an invitation to lunch. An army sentry tried to stop us entering... but Father Fox soon put paid to him, and after some argument with an unpleasant sergeant we reached the Commissioner's office and the young bride got her visa". Fox comments: "I did not like the idea of 'storming' the police bureau and I'm glad to learn that I did not show it". He also recalls that afterwards he tried to help Greene get a visa to the United States for himself, but in that attempt he did not succeed.

Fi on them

This is Esperanto Week and to celebrate the Esperanto Parliamentary Group, which claims to be the largest non-political lobby at Westminster, cries "Fi!" on 78 MPs blacklisted because they are opposed to the use of an international language. "Fi!" is Esperanto for "Shame!" and more likely to be adopted, I should say, than is "Eksigu!" as a substitute for "Resign!" or "Sensencajo!" for "Rubbish!" The Esperanto Group counts on the support of 122 MPs from five parties, but the 78 who are said to think it is all "freneza" (bonkers) include, I note, Edward Heath. Those who have heard him speak French may wonder why.

Secrets

Late on Saturday afternoon a colleague telephoned the information service at Paddington for news of the Irish boat-train from Fishguard. "Sorry, we can't tell you anything", he was told. "We have heard rumours that it may be four of five hours late, but we suggest you ring Fishguard." He did so and, after listening to announcements about cheap excursions, ascertained that because of bad weather the ferry from Rosslare had been cancelled eight hours earlier. When he relayed the news to Paddington, the grateful supervisor said: "I know we're supposed to be an information service, but no one ever tells us anything".

BARRY FANTONI



"This has a delightful nose with just a hint of the Guildford bypass"

Going my way?

The *sherut* has come to London. In case you do not know, I should explain that a *sherut* is a shared taxi plying a fixed route, such as operates in Jerusalem and other cities. A north London firm now advertises a *sherut* to and from Heathrow from £7.50, and to and from Luton airport from £10. I am assured, though, that its drivers do not follow the foreign custom of going along holding their fingers up to show how many places they still have to fill. In this country that could be misconstrued when there are just a couple of seats remaining.

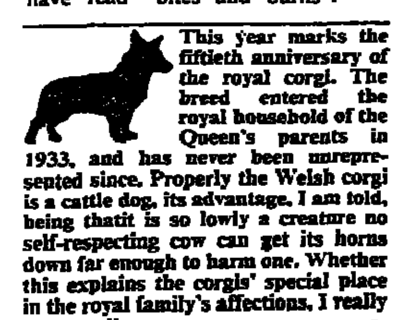
● *A violin made from wood gathered on First World War battle fields is to be heard in public for the first time on September 24. Its maker, Kenneth Popplewell, took most of the material from the Somme and Ypres and calls the instrument the Western Front Violin. Popplewell will inaugurate it in the Bach* Double Concerto *at St Martin's in the Fields and will continue playing the instrument for two years before auctioning it for war charities.*

Try again

A Hertz executive has found reassuring evidence that his firm is No. 1 and Avis No. 2. It was standing in the Avis line at Heathrow. Several of the Avis cars looked familiar, and checking their registrations he found the Talbot Sambas had done their time in the Hertz fleet from December 1982 to June 1983. Hertz keep cars of that type only six months. I put the evidence to Avis who must be trying harder to come up with something to say, because that was a week ago.

Behind allegations

Thumbing a back number of *The Pharmaceutical Journal*, I discovered that last year the Pharmaceutical Society's law department alleged that a Bath pharmacist's advertisement "was undignified in that it used the term 'antiseptic creams for bites and bums'". It was only during the inquiry that it was explained that there had been a typographical error. It should have read "bites and burns".



This year marks the fiftieth anniversary of the royal corgi. The breed entered the royal household of the Queen's parents in 1933, and has never been unrepresented since. Properly the Welsh corgi is a cattle dog, its advantage, I am told, being thatit is so lowly a creature no self-respecting cow can get its horns down far enough to harm one. Whether this explains the corgis' special place in the royal family's affections, I really cannot tell.

PHS

Sir Peter Parker, who leaves BR this week, talks to Peter Hennessy

The sage of the train

Listening to Sir Peter Parker, probably the most articulate nationalized industry chairman in the history of public enterprise, brings to mind George Orwell's description of England as "a family with the wrong members in control".

Why isn't he in politics? Sir Peter leaves British Rail at the end of the week to be succeeded by his chief executive, Mr Bob Reid. Instead of grappling with what he regards as the most romantic of British industries (though not in the sentimental smoke-in-the-sky sense) for seven years, why was he not giving Margaret Thatcher a run for her money at the despatch box?

"In theory I'm as apolitical as an amoeba", he said in a valedictory interview at BR's Euston headquarters. Then he proceeded to say what he would have done if he had been Prime Minister during the great 1973-74 industrial crisis: he would have set up an emergency council of industry to end the muddle of backstairs deals among unions, employers and government, an idea he refloated in March in his Dimbleby Lecture, *Missing Our Connections*, and which he will continue to pursue as chairman of Rockware and an active member at the British Institute of Management.

Sir Peter clearly cannot abide Thatcherism. He is well known in the public sector as one of her most severe critics. His Dimbleby Lecture was a striking *cri de coeur* against the prevailing orthodoxy. But though almost free of public office, he would not be drawn beyond an admission that it was "certainly a *cri de coeur* for values which do not seem at the moment to be centre stage".

His Dimbleby Lecture was an eloquent reprise of a view consistently held over 20 years. But it did not dent the shell of Thatcherism. For the hard men and women of the 1980s it could be written off, as Professor Ralf Dahrendorf once dismissed social democracy, as "promising a better yesterday".

Thatcherites regard Sir Peter as a bit of a beached whale, stranded by the receding tide of corporatism. Though he loathes the corporatist label, calling it "boring", he is an unrepentant believer in Neddy – the National Economic Development Organisation – the forum for tripartite discussions between capital, labour and government.

In its 22-year life, Neddy has never been given a chance. Just because Leonardo da Vinci failed to fly, that did not prevent others from striving to become airborne, he said. Neddy remains "a frail bridge across the abyss".

Sir Peter recognizes the need for austerity and knows that the world does not owe Britain a living. His critique of Thatcherism embraces the long term: "There *is* a crisis, of people feeling not wanted in our society. This is going to be a huge problem. It needs voice. At the moment, we are accepting it, biting on the bullet to be internationally competitive."

On a lower level, he is dismayed by the animus against the public sector in high places, though BR is pleased that Mrs Thatcher finally rode the metals during the election, making six trips from Victoria to Gatwick to rendezvous with her campaign plane. (As Secretary of State for Education in the early 1970s she had an unfortunate experience with aggrieved citizens upbraiding her in an open-plan compartment and had been reluctant to risk a repeat).

Sir Peter is very funny about the Thatcher entourage, "the Tsarina's court", as he called it. Without naming Sir Alan Walters or Sir Alfred Sherman, he talked about people with "a tool kit of pride and prejudice" about the railway who don't themselves actually use it all that often.

But can Britain move into the twenty-first century with this great Victorian industry in its present shape? He was contemptuous of those who believe that British Rail should be helped to die quietly: "Railways are a renaissance industry everywhere in the world.... BR is the best value-for-money railway in the world."

Brian Harris

Sir Peter Parker: "Railways are a renaissance industry ... BR is the best value for money in the world"

Ironically for one who talks unashamedly about the "railway community", he may be best remembered for his time at BR as the man who bashed the unions, who bought productivity at the price of confrontation. But could the British Railways board have won that battle without the prevailing climate of Thatcherism and the new industrial realism it has brought?

Sir Peter rejected that thesis vehemently. The board's efficiency strategy had its origins before the 1979 general election. He did not need the Government to stiffen him during last year's union militancy. He had not met Mrs Thatcher once during the struggle. No minister had given him instructions: "It is easier to have a strike than to manage change without a strike. Once you get a strike, it's very crude."

Sir Peter said his failures on the railway outnumbered the successes. His greatest was that change had not come faster. "Hitting the buffers of the recession" had made matters difficult and caused projects like electrification and the Channel tunnel to be shelved.

Among the successes, which he insisted were the board's not his, he listed productivity gains – 200 employees a week were leaving the railway and taxpayers were being saved £250m a year; a close relationship with the Department of Transport; the new Rail Council as a forum for discussion with the unions; the breaking up of the enterprise into constituent businesses and bringing them closer to their markets; the realization throughout the railway community that they were not a monopoly and that they "had better sell with a smile".

Sir Peter was flummoxed only once during the conversation when he was asked, who was the real Peter Parker? He's been described as a great actor, old-fashioned corporatist, inspirational leader, waffling wordsmith, and naive romantic who was mortified to find that not everyone shared his view of the railway as a family during the 1982 strikes.

He was furious at the suggestion that he was an actor playing a role (he has not trod the boards since he played Lear in New York in 1950). He certainly did not regard himself as a soft-centred manager devoted to the old ways. He had left the Labour Party more than 10 years ago because it never talked about efficiency and productivity.

How then would he like the obituarists to mark his passing? "I'd like to be remembered as a man who thought efficiency and happiness were reconcilable, as a man who noticed those he depended on and worked with".

The obituarists are likely to be tougher than that. Sir Peter is writing his memoirs, but perhaps the last chapter has yet to be written. Parker-watchers see him as natural SDP material. Maybe post-Thatcher Britain will provide a test-bed for his theories. Maybe they will, and prove, after all, to be more than a touching reprise of an old, sad song.

Gerald Kaufman

Concorde: slowing, but the idea could still take off

Until it was dwarfed by the abominable destruction of the Korean jumbo jet, the big civil aviation story of the week was British Airways' use of Concorde as a crowd-puller in its war of the shuttle routes with British Midland. This degradation of Concorde to a sideshow attraction – the equivalent of using a Derby winner to carry Lady Godiva at a county fête – marks the latest stage in the collapse of the high hopes once vested in the aircraft.

Concorde was conceived more than 20 years ago as the plane of the future, the prodigy that would whizz passengers around the world at more than twice the speed of sound. Yet in late 1983 there are only 12 Concordes in use, operated by two national airlines which were captive clients. Air France, once highly ambitious in its use of Concorde, has abandoned its service from Paris to Washington, Rio de Janeiro, Caracas and Mexico City, and now flies only to New York. British Airways includes Washington as well as New York on its scheduled timetables, but has scrapped the Bahrain route.

Though others expressed interest, only one other operator, Singapore Airlines, was ever involved in a Concorde service (jointly with British Airways), but flights to Singapore ended in 1980, less than two years after they began.

While BA and Air France both claim that their surviving Concorde services are profitable, the alleged surpluses seem more the products of creative accountancy than net financial gains for the two airlines, saddled as they are with expensive, gas-guzzling planes that they would far rather be without. Yet Concorde remains the most glamorous commercial aircraft in the world. It is still gazed at with fascination wherever it goes, popular for joy-ride charters even when it is prevented from flying supersonically.

On one occasion when I travelled on the plane one of my fellow-passengers was an American astronaut who had actually walked on the moon, yet he was starry-eyed at being allowed to visit Concorde's flight-deck.

The trouble dogging Concorde throughout its history is that although it was conceived ahead of its time, it was out of date when it was finally brought into service. The plane took far longer to develop than planned. Intended to enter service in 1969, it did not make its maiden commercial flight until January 1976. At the time it was conceived it suited the commercial circumstances of the day. When at last it began carrying fare-paying passengers it was too noisy (though no noisier than its contemporaries, as I was able to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Coleman Hearing in Washington in 1976), too small and its range was far too limited. Instead of being able to carry hundreds of passengers to Japan or Australia, it could barely make it across the Atlantic with a payload of 100.

By demonstrating that passengers could be carried supersonically, Concorde was a dazzling and unique technical success. TU 144, the Russian counterpart, crashed humiliatingly at the 1973 Paris Air Show, and when last heard of had been relegated to carrying freight. Yet Concorde is undeniably an abject commercial failure. Production ceased long ago – indeed it was I who put a stop to it. When I asked my colleagues in the Labour government to allow an inexpensive study for a new supersonic airliner, they turned me down flat.

I believe this was one of the few mistaken decisions made by that Labour government. There is a widely accepted view that the unsuccessful Concorde experiment rules out commercial supersonic flight. My own opinion is that supersonic flight, having been invented, not only cannot be disinvented but ought not to be disinvented. This summer I have flown many thousands of miles, across the Atlantic and across continents. As I have struggled off the 747 or DC10 dirty, tired and jet-lagged, I have longed for the speed and convenience of Concorde. Countless other bedraggled, weary passengers would probably value it just as much.

The requirements of a new-generation supersonic airliner are attainable – only effort is needed

All the requirements of a new generation supersonic airliner – greater size, greater range, quieter engine – are attainable: only the effort and determination to put them together are necessary. Costs, of course, would determine the feasibility of the project. That is why I believe that all the main western countries – the United States, Japan and West Germany as well as France and Britain – should unite to finance the necessary study.

Anyone who wants to have a look at a Concorde can see a prototype at the aircraft museum at Yeovilton. Supersonic flight, however, is too important and too potentially beneficial to be relegated to a museum, or to stunts like huckstering the Glasgow shuttle.

The author is Labour MP for Manchester, Gorton.

Ann Sofer

The bungling burglar and the TUC

As the TUC delegates gather for their conference in Blackpool this week, what is their mood and where do they think their movement is going? Many, perhaps most, will be wholly occupied with the forthcoming battles between right and left, and the bartering and counting of block votes in the Labour party leadership and deputy leadership elections. Others will be preoccupied with devising careful and suitably ambiguous wording to enable the conference to edge its way round several dangerous corners and stay in one piece.

But I hope that at least a few are filled with a bitter sadness: sadness that their great movement should have sunk to its present weakened state. For, when all is said and done, and all the tales of striking gravediggers and rule-book officiousness have been squeezed dry for every drop of anti-union sentiment they are worth, it *is* – or at least has been – a great movement, with the proud history of courage and unsung heroes in the fight for justice.

This year – of all years, with growing poverty, threats to living standards, floundering businesses on all sides – the conference is forced to spend its time reviewing its own constitutional arrangements and political relationships. There will also be many discussions about discussions. Should we talk to Tebbit or not? Should we even discuss the proposals for trade union democracy? Can there be any hint or whisper of change in our relationship with the Labour Party?

Probably, as before, discussion will be dominated by defensiveness, conservatism (with a small "c") and bitter in-fighting. Let us hope, however, that this might be the beginning of a constructive exercise in self-analysis, and not just a repeat of the old, failed self-justifications.

Norman Tebbit will certainly follow the conference as avidly as everyone. He is playing an interesting game with the unions. The original policy of the 1979 Conservative administration was a straightforward union-bashing one. It landed them with an Act curtailing union powers which may be acceptable to public opinion in theory, but which could be a severe embarrassment to the Government if put to the test.

Mr Tebbit seems to have turned his back on that approach, and switched to a wholly different approach, saying that what is wrong with the unions is not their powers but their lack of internal accountability. "Give the unions back to their members," he has cried. The public may have been startled at the implication – from a Conservative minister – that the unions were a possession worth having in anybody's hands, and sceptical about this sudden zeal for democracy.

What probably only a few people have realized is that the proposals, ringing slogan and all, are an act of unblushing plagiarism from the SDP's 1982 Green and White Papers on trade union reform. But like a bungling burglar, stealing only half a custom-built stereo set, Mr Tebbit left behind those parts of the proposals that would have provided a convincing balance.

He has nothing to suggest about industrial democracy, strengthening union efficiency, bringing in sensible procedures for union claims for recognition, breaking down class barriers between white-and blue-collar workers. And, to their shame and discredit, the TUC has little to say on these subjects either.

But now there has been a further strange, development in Mr Tebbit's strategy. Whereas the Government's Green Paper proposed a democratic reform of union structures which, unbalanced though it was, was direct and radical – postal balloting for all union executives and general secretaries, and the replacement of "contracting out" with "contracting in" to the political levy – the White Paper that now follows is inexplicably fudged. The postal ballot has gone, non-voting general secretaries are no longer to be subject to democratic procedures, and the political levy is to be discussed.

What has softened the flint-like Secretary of State for Employment? Can it be that the shafts of the *New Socialist* editor Mr James Curran, who pointed out that the sort of internal democracy Mr Tebbit is forcing on the unions is far from being practised by the Conservative Party, have gone home? Or has some secret deal been struck, whereby the Government would only press such reforms as would leave the present union office-holders in secure possession?

Tempting though these explanations are, there is another more plausible one. It may have finally occurred to Mr Tebbit that a really thoroughgoing reform of the unions – one that unshackled them from the dying Labour Party and gave them leaders with a true popular mandate – might actually produce a union movement that was more popular, capable, and threatening to the Conservative view of the world than the present TUC. It might actually start demanding action on that package of proposals Mr Tebbit left behind when he plundered the SDP policy papers.

Are there any delegates at Blackpool dreaming of what might have been? Of what would happen if the TUC were, by a miracle, to say to Norman Tebbit: "Yes, of course we welcome more democracy. If you'll pay, we'll certainly have secret postal ballots for our executive elections. And we won't quarrel about the political levy: let's change to contracting-in if it is going to be such an issue. That's agreed! But now for the rest of the agenda: What about some real industrial democracy – from the employers as well as the unions? What about even-handed restrictions on company political donations? What about practical government help to strengthen union structures and organization?"

Imagine the effect. The ground cut from under Mr Tebbit's feet, the need for some quick defensive thinking in the CBI and the Conservative Party, and – most important – an immediate improvement in the unions' public image. And it is about time. They have made it too easy for too long for the Government to lay all the blame for the country's parlous economic state at the feet of the workers.

The author is SDP member of the GLC/ILEA for Camden, St Pancras North.

Colombia's own savage El Salvador

Bogota

The day they shot dead a young campesino in front of the inhabitants of his tiny hamlet, population 55, a witness recalls how they first allowed him to urinate. They chuckled as he did so, then shot him three times through the skull at point-blank range, tossed his body into the river, and swaggered off into the hills saying they would return next day and expected to find the hamlet deserted.

They always use three bullets and they are always aimed at the head. With the first, hard liquor may make the aim unsteady, the struggling victim ducks and ends up bloody but still alive. Miracles have even been known after the second. So they always make sure with a third. There are no known miracles after the third shot which is not so much aimed at the victim as at witnesses whose belief in miracles is great but wearing thin these days as they take a lesson in terror.

Many bodies, often horribly mutilated and always with three bullet holes in the head, have been found in the fast-flowing waters of the River Magdalena in central Colombia recently. And many villages and hamlets in the Magdalena Medio region have been abandoned overnight. Tens of thousands of terrified campesinos are now fleeing the region telling horrific stories of massacres, atrocities and wanton savagery.

The origins of violence sweeping Magdalena Medio are various, but as the savagery has slowly emerged it has been dubbed by the Bogota press as "Colombia's little El Salvador".

The analogy needs to be put in context. The Magdalena Medio region, which takes in large areas of three departments, extends over some 50,000 square kilometres – more than twice the size of El Salvador. In the scattered towns, villages and hamlets of Magdalena Medio live an estimated 800,000 people, while El Salvador – Latin America's most densely-populated country – has a population of 4.5 million.

"No, it is not a tiny El Salvador," says Colombian novelist Gabriel Garcia Marquez, the 1982 Nobel literature laureate, "but rather another, much bigger than that of Central America, and even worse, being more confused and forgotten."

What alarms many Colombians is that the violence engulfing the region is all too reminiscent of the civil strife, aptly known as *"la violencia"*, which convulsed the country after the 1948 assassination of a populist Liberal Party leader. It took ten years and a rare intervention by the military until *la violencia*, an undeclared civil war between Liberals and Conservatives, finally blew itself out. Nobody has ever put an exact figure on it, but estimates of the number killed start at 300,000 and range as high as 450,000.

La violencia did not touch the cities, and because of poor communications in a country twice the size of France or large enough to swallow up Texas and California, it was several years before the extent of the senseless blood-letting was fully appreciated. Similarly today it has taken months for the full horror of what is happening in Magdalena Medio, only four hours by road from Bogota, to be understood in the capital.

Magdalena Medio was among the regions which suffered.

One day a band of heavily-armed strangers drove into his village in Jeeps and handed out crudely-written cards, accusing the inhabitants of being communists and giving them 24 hours to clear out. They got out fast, since a few miles away they had heard how all the menfolk in one hamlet had been shot after rejecting a similar ultimatum.

For some 20 years communist guerrillas of the Colombian Revolutionary Armed Forces (Spanish initials FARC), the country's oldest subversive group, have been active in the Magdalena Medio, justifying their actions as being in defence of the region's campesinos. At the same time, they have regularly kidnapped wealthy landowners, whose freedom has been secured only after huge ransom payments, while also receiving protection money from other landowners as an insurance against kidnapping, cattle rustling, or the destruction of crops.

It seems that now the landowners are striking back with a vengeance. Worse, they have hired members of a much-feared right-wing assassination squad financed by "Colombian connection" drug racketeers in second city Medellin to do the dirty work.

This virtual private army has been staging a "clean-up" operation in Magdalena Medio and now claims there is not an *Izquierdista* (leftist) in the region. Several Communist Party officials and members of a Maoist revolution party, which rejects the armed struggle and to which President Belisario Betancur's son belongs, have been murdered. But most of the victims are the innocent.

In the region's main town, Puerto Berrio, population 25,000, the schools have been closed because all the teachers, automatically suspected of leftist sympathies, have fled. In the past seven months 150 "undesirables", – supposed leftists, pickpockets and homosexuals – have been murdered in the river port town where Justice Minister Rodrigo Lara Bonilla recently declared: "A democratic state cannot tolerate citizens taking justice into their own hands." From the back of the hall a voice murmured: "Here he who talks goes straight to the cemetery."

Such is often the bizarre nature of politics Colombian-style that Lara Bonilla, a man whose integrity has never been questioned before, finds himself at the centre of a scandal over "hot money" as drug trade profits are known. His accuser is a Medellin senator, a known racketeer and a founder of the death squad, who claims the justice minister once received a large campaign contribution of "hot money".

The drug trade and the death squad are both the subject of govenment inquiries and Betancur is expected to militarize Magdalena Medio later this week. Ironically, Betancur has been the driving force behind the efforts of the Contadora group – Colombia, Mexico, Panama and Venezuela – to achieve peace in El Salvador and elsewhere in Central America.

As a sympathetic Garcia Marquez notes: "It would not be just if after so many efforts to achieve peace in El Salvador . . . he could not manage it in this internal El Salvador which is devouring our very entrails."

Geoffrey Matthews

Venice, the first cultural ghetto

New words for old/Philip Howard

Wonderful city, streets full of water, please advise. It would be grand to go to Venice, now that the flocks of summer tourists are dwindling. But since we cannot afford the time and money for that, let us console ourselves and sharpen our nostalgia by reminding ourselves of Venice's linguistic gifts to the world.

Lagoon, of course, where, in the midst of the waters, free, indigent, laborious, and inaccessible, they gradually coalesced into a republic. *Gondola*, derived from a word meaning "to rock"; Shelley compared "gondolas", disturbingly, to moths of which a coffin might have been the chrysalis. And the *Lido*: "The ground which Byron used to ride on, And do I don't know what beside on."

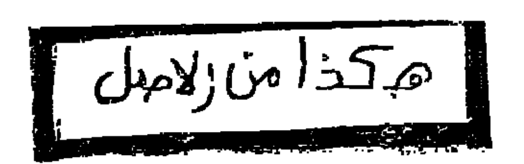
Arsenal is a Venetian invention, and was for several centuries the largest naval dockyard in the world. The conveyor belt system was invented at the Venetian *Arsenal*. The ships, when completed, were towed past the windows of the storehouses, ten at a time, stores and equipment being added at each point until, by the time they reached the end of the dock, they were ready to sail. Peter Mundy visited it more than four-and-a-half centuries ago: "I went with a friend to see the famous *Arsenal*, a place of about two miles in compass, walled round, having but one entrance for a Galley to go in or out, there being within water for two or three hundred to ride afloat."

The *ghetto* is a Venetian word. Venetians always got on with Jews, and welcomed them aboard. At first the Jews lived on the Giudecca, having probably given it their name: The *Getto*, from *gettare*, "to cast", was until the beginning of the sixteenth century the place where Venetians cast their shot. In 1517 they moved their *Getto*, and handed its old site over to the Jews. In course of time it became the *Ghetto*, and its name spread around the world. Venetians find it as bizarre that there should be *ghettos*, say, in Poland, as that there should be a *Lido* in Hyde Park.

The *casino*, in which loonies lose their money, is a Venetian invention. It means "a little house", the diminutive of *casa*, and it originally came into English to mean a public room for social meetings, with socialites being socialites, the distinct probability of a little flutter. The *sequin*, which ball-room dancers apparently stitch in thousands onto their ballooning dresses, is derived from the Venetian gold coin called a *zecchino*. The *gazette*, a somewhat old-fashioned name for a news-sheet, though it survives in certain names of publications and in *gazateer*, comes from the *gazeta*, a smaller and less valuable Venetian coin. The original source was the Venetian phrase *una gazeta de la novità*, as it were "a ha'porth of news", because the news-sheet was sold for a *gazeta*.

You may not be able to go to Venice this year. But you cannot get away from her in the language. Of course, not everybody shares our admiration for Venice. "Old and in general ill built houses, ruined pictures, and stinking ditches dignified with the pompous denomination of Canals; a fine built bridge, spoilt by two Rows of houses upon it, and a large square decorated with the worst Architecture I ever yet saw, such are the colours I should employ in my portrait of Venice." Edward Gibbon, shame on you, Sir.

A word in Your Ear, by Philip Howard has just been published by Hamish Hamilton, £7.50.



TIMES PAST THE TIMES

P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

BE FIRM, BE SCEPTICAL

If any good can come from last week's criminal destruction of a South Korean airliner by Soviet fighters, it must take the form of a clearer understanding in the West of the nature of the Soviet system. This callous regime, which shoots first and asks questions afterwards, has served a timely reminder on the members of the Atlantic Alliance that if they do not hang together they may be hanged separately.

That is not a reason for abandoning the talks on Intermediate-range Nuclear Forces (INF), which are about to resume in Geneva. It is a reason for approaching them with firmness, and for examining every Soviet proposal with caution, not to say scepticism.

The lastest public intervention by Mr Andropov is more in the nature of a clarification than a new proposal. He was already on record as offering to reduce the Soviet panoply of intermediate missiles in Europe to parity with the existing 162 British and French missiles, if the United States would agree to abandon completely its proposed deployment of cruise missiles and Pershing 2s.

One of the things Nato did not like about that proposal was that it did not make clear what would happen to the Soviet missiles once removed. Little would be gained if they were deployed against other allies of the United States in Asia, or simply removed behind the Urals ready to be redeployed at a moment's notice.

Mr Andropov has removed that objection by promising that all Soviet missiles withdrawn under a new treaty would be destroyed. So far so good, but that does not remove the other Western objection, which is that the British and French missiles are not intermediate but strategic, since they form independent national deterrent forces, and that parity between 162 intermediate Russian missiles in Europe and no American ones is not parity at all.

But that is what Mr Andropov is still proposing, and he is still threatening that the introduction of *any* American weapons at all will compel Moscow to take "appropriate counter measures".

It is this more negative aspect of his *Pravda* interview which has plunged Washington into gloom and caused many to write off the concession on "liquidating" SS20s as a throw away line for public consumption. As the Russians still insist on concessions which they know to be unattainable the conclusion must be, it is said, that they are not particularly concerned whether they reach an agreement or not.

Those who have been close to the negotiations argue that the Russians have become more, not less, intransigent since Mr Andropov's accession. He is now being blamed even for the collapse of the "Walk in the Woods" formula worked out by the chief American and Soviet negotiators. It was Mr Brezhnev who inspired the initiative but his successor, working behind the scenes, who killed it off.

The great Western fear is that the Soviet Union will wait until deployment of the Pershing 2 and Cruise missiles has begun in December and will then renew its call for a moratorium. Some of Nato's less committed members might then echo the call, arguing that the Alliance had fulfilled the broad objective of its 1979 decision by stationing new missiles in Europe. It had done enough to demonstrate its political will – surely the time had now come to sign an agreement? As as result Nato would be left with a huge INF imbalance and badly wavering ranks.

That sort of wavering must be resisted. In fact, while failure to secure an agreement on the "zero option" (no Soviet and no American intermediate missiles in Europe) would be regrettable, it will not be an unmitigated disaster. That proposal was a concession by the West, and if the Russians persist in turning it down they will in one sense be doing us a favour, since there is an argument for stationing the new American missiles in Europe whether or not the SS20s are there – to fill a gap in the spectrum of Western deterrence and to make absolutely unmistakable the American determination to defend Western Europe against Soviet attack.

Of course it would be preferable to avoid the deployment of such weapons on both sides, since both already have the capacity to destroy each other's population many times over with strategic weapons. But a continuing arms race with all its dangers is better than accepting an imbalance which would leave us at the mercy of the cold-blooded murderers of Sakhalin.

We need not yet give up hope of an agreement: the Americans are still waiting for a more detailed Soviet reply to their "interim" proposals, and meanwhile are reviewing a possible new initiative of their own. But realism obliges one to admit that there is as yet no sign of a breakthrough, and to prepare to face the consequences without flinching.

INDIGESTIBLE ISLAM

Last week immigration policy was at the centre of political debate in both France and West Germany. The French left-wing Government announced tough measures against illegal immigrants, while in West Berlin the suicide of a Turkish would-be immigrant led to calls for the resignation of the right-wing federal interior minister, Herr Friedrich Zimmermann.

The immediate issue in the West German case is one of political asylum versus extradition. The protagonist in the case, Mr Kemal Altun, had asked for asylum, and the relevant office of the federal government had decided to grant it, but Herr Zimmermann had challenged this decision, arguing that Mr Altun, regarded by the Turkish Government as a terrorist, should be deported to Turkey "in the interests of good cooperation with Turkey in the field of police-work".

That argument is not necessarily disingenuous. Both Turkey and West Germany have, or have had, a terrorist problem and it is on the face of it reasonable that they should wish to cooperate in the anti-terrorist struggle. The trouble is that the Turkish Government has a very much broader definition of a "terrorist" than any West European country, and at present allows much less political freedom, so that the distinction between "terrorist" and bona fide political refugee from Turkey is not always easy to draw.

No doubt the West German police are glad of help from their Turkish colleagues in keeping an eye on potential Turkish terrorists in West Germany, but it is probable that Herr Zimmermann attaches more importance to Turkish cooperation in attempts to limit Turkish immigration to West Germany than he does to cooperation in police-work proper. Moreover, his desire to restrict the right of asylum in West Germany stems largely from the fact that this right has in the past been extensively abused by immigrants whose real motives are economic – though this was certainly not the case with Mr Altun.

Thus the underlying issue is indeed the size of West Germany's immigrant community. In France too concern over this problem has led, among other responses, to calls for a much more restrictive application of the right of asylum – notably from M Jacques Chirac, the Gaullist leader and mayor of Paris. But asylum-seekers are not the main problem in either country.

The measures announced in Paris on Wednesday, like Herr Zimmermann's visit to Ankara in July, are directed primarily to securing the cooperation of countries of origin – in the French case Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia – in preventing illegal immigration. The French Government has also accepted, albeit reluctantly, the established West German practice of random and frequent identity checks on immigrants, leading to the summary expulsion of those whose papers are not in order. Inevitably such checks are inflicted mainly on those who "look foreign", and thus contribute to the legal immigrant community's already acute sense of being a persecuted minority.

France is a country with a long tradition of successfully absorbing immigrants. Germany is not, but has come to terms reasonably well with the Italian, Spanish and Greek communities now living in its midst. In both countries, it is the presence of a massive community of Islamic culture which is proving particularly indigestible. Frankly racist attitudes are becoming almost the norm towards Turks east of the Rhine, and towards Arabs (essentially North Africans) west of it.

In West Germany there are 4.7 million "foreigners" – more than seven per cent of the population – of whom 1.7 million are of Turkish origin. In France there are 4.5 million foreigners (over eight per cent) and an estimated 2.6 million people, roughly one million of them French citizens, are "persons of North African culture", not including the clandestine immigrants whom the Government is now trying to round up and deport.

In both countries fundamentalist Islamic groups suppressed by their home governments are exploiting the relatively free and plural nature of West European society, as well as the alienation and disorientation felt by many of the immigrants, to try to impose on the immigrant communities a totalitarian and intolerant world view, with the result that the most well-meaning attempts by the French and Germans to assimilate, emancipate or simply educate the immigrants sometimes encounter a discouragingly hostile response.

It is a very old problem in a new form. Should the liberal Western state insist on dealing only with individual citizens, freeing them from the tyranny of guild or sect (Rousseau), or should it recognize and cherish organic sub-loyalties and particularist identities as necessary components of a free society (Burke, Tocqueville)? To put it another way, where should one's respect for the traditional culture of an immigrant community stop? Short of tolerating female circumcision or polygamy, most of us would say; but beyond, perhaps, arranging shifts and holidays so that pious Muslim workers can say their prayers at the correct time, and go on the *hajj*. In between are vast grey areas: enforcing sexual segregation in state schools, putting up with nightly revels next door during Ramadan, withholding French or German literacy classes from women whose husbands object, and so on.

Most of these problems are familiar to us in Britain. All the major West European countries owe their postwar prosperity in part to immigrant labour, and none of them is actually prepared to do without foreigners in many jobs even in these times of recession. All have to accept that their "guestworkers" are mostly here to stay, and for a time at least will increase proportionally to the rest of society, thanks to a higher birthrate partly related to that indigestible cultural identity, but in large part due to an age structure which also makes the immigrant population a net contributor to the French social security system. (Those past working and child-bearing are left at home.)

All West European peoples are bound to try to prevent more immigrants from coming in. All have not just a duty but an obvious interest to treat those already here with humanity and respect. A compromise between assimilation and identity can be found. But it will take time.

Body and mind

From the Reverend J. N. A. Bradbury

Sir, I am glad to learn from Professor Weatherall (August 29) that the doctors of tomorrow will be "increasingly aware of the pastoral aspects of their work and the importance of their patients as individuals with personal and environmental problems".

When I first came to Tottenham four years ago I founded, with the United Reformed Church minister, a multi-agency group to meet every two months for interdisciplinary discussion of the local area's problems. The group has been well attended by social workers, community workers, teachers, the police, health visitors and others. But though health issues frequently appear on the agenda no doctors ever come.

Concerned by the extreme isolation in which it seemed to us the doctors were working, the group decided to discuss how we could narrow the gap between ourselves and the doctors. I wrote personally to the 45 doctors of our area to invite them to the next meeting. One doctor came. Two apologised. None of the others replied.

I assumed our area was exceptional until I read the following in Sir Douglas Black's report, *Inequalities in Health* (Penguin 1982, p 152):

> We were very concerned about the standard of GP service in some poor areas with high mortality. There are single-handed general practitioners who live at considerable distance from the areas in which their patients reside, have little knowledge of or interest in local culture – which leads them to prescribe or otherwise treat patients inappropriately – who rely for a disproportionately large part of the year, the week or the day on the deputizing services, and take little or no interest in the possibilities of new health centres, a group practice or other forms of collaboration among and between health service and social service professional personnel.

There may be a renaissance at the John Radcliffe Hospital in Oxford, but it has yet to arrive in Tottenham, or I suspect, the inner city in general.

Yours faithfully,
NICHOLAS BRADBURY,
Holy Trinity Vicarage,
Philip Lane,
High Cross,
Tottenham, N15.
August 29.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Call for a new building structure

From Professor A. Kennaway

Sir, You report today (August 29) on yet another series of building failures, this time apparently caused by corrosion of the reinforcement in concrete.

In spite of decades of education of architects, civil and structural engineers and of myriads of other specialists and also of dedicated efforts to improve and set standards, buildings continue to exhibit faults of a serious nature. Many are apparent with traditional materials and methods. The use of modern materials is also a source of hazard, especially when misused.

Perhaps the very existence of fragmented education, institutions and organisation of the industry contributes to these faults, many of which are due to failure to understand the behaviour of materials and components in the environment of application as well as of their interaction.

Should we not reconsider an old idea of educating architects and all engineers and technologists destined for the construction industry together? Perhaps, too, some of the professional institutions could merge?

The practice of the industry could take more steps toward a unified operation. Subcontractors need more competent, educated people, to work together more closely and to be integrated well. The best results are produced by integrated contractors with every discipline in their employ and which are run by good project managers.

Few architects are good at project management; that needs to be taught explicitly, not left to be picked up anyhow.

Yours faithfully,
A. KENNAWAY, Professor,
Imperial College of Science and Technology,
Department of Mechanical Engineering,
Exhibition Road, SW7.
August 29.

US bishops and the nuclear issue

From The Bishop of Salisbury

Sir, Clifford Longley ("US bishops enter the 'bomb' debate", August 29) is surely right to welcome the pastoral letter of the US Roman Catholic bishops, "The Challenge of Peace: God's Promise and our Response", as "impressive and, in its own context, likely to be epoch-making". Moreover, this is, as he points out, largely because it was publicly debated and thrice revised before being issued in final form.

By contrast, *The Church and the Bomb* was indeed just one input to a wider public debate to which other churches in this country have also contributed. It would be a help to many Christians if, on the basis of the work already done (including the American statement) and of the discussion evoked, a shorter agreed ecumenical document could be produced by all the British churches concerned.

Your readers may, however, be misled by Mr Longley's article on two central issues. First, he makes no mention of the crucial recommendation by the US bishops (para 204) of "negotiations to halt the testing, production and deployment of new nuclear weapons systems" – in other words, a bilateral or multilateral "freeze". This is, in fact, the objective on which the peace movement in this country has united and which enjoys wide support in the USA. A comprehensive test ban treaty was one of the recommendations of *The Church and the Bomb*.

Secondly, the US bishops do commend "carefully chosen limited steps" in unilateral disarmament, "seeking to elicit a comparable step from the Soviet Union" (para 205). This again is precisely the philosophy of *The Church and the Bomb*, though our proposals for such unilateral steps were more radical and have not found majority support.

Finally, the US bishops (1) rule out all use of nuclear weapons against population centres (paras 147-8); (2) reject any "first use" (paras 150-156); and (3) express profound scepticism about the possibility of "limited" nuclear exchange (paras 157-161). They conclude that "the first imperative is to prevent any use of nuclear weapons".

It is against this background that their acceptance of deterrence is to be evaluated. Their position is clear (paras 173-176). It is that of Pope John Paul II given in two pronouncements last year: "deterrence based on balance, certainly not as an end in itself but as a step on the way towards a progressive disarmament may still be judged morally acceptable;" and "the logic of nuclear deterrence cannot be considered a final goal or an appropriate and secure means for safeguarding international peace."

The message of the US bishops and that of *The Church and the Bomb* are basically one and the same. The use of nuclear weapons is morally unacceptable. These weapons must go. "Deterrence" *is* justifiable but only as a temporary holding operation on the way to disarmament. (To say that *The Church and the Bomb* declared all nuclear deterrence "forbidden" in the present situation is simply untrue.)

Any government, therefore, not urgently putting maximum thought and effort into disarmament as a top priority is morally at fault in its possession of nuclear weapons.

Yours faithfully,
† JOHN SARUM,
South Canonry,
71 The Close, Salisbury.
September 1.

Complaints and press freedom

From the Editor of The Observer

Sir, As a working editor one reads with wry amusement, tinged with exasperation, the various "remedies" proposed for the press. In today's *Times* (September 1), for example, a fellow editor evidently views with equanimity the idea of TUC-inspired "artificial restraint" upon national newspapers (including, presumably, *The Times, The Guardian,* the *Daily Telegraph, The Observer* and the *Financial Times*) as long as the *Newbury Weekly News* and similar publications are excluded from these controls on grounds of special virtue.

Then Lord Briginshaw declares that "something must be done to abate the excesses of some sections of the press". It turns out, however, that he isn't referring to the section of the press over whose excesses he himself presided for so many years, but to the introduction of forms of "coercion" by which the NPA and the Press Council, rather than editors, would determine what readers should read.

Having recently been censured by the Press Council myself, I can vouch for the weight its judgments carry with serious journalists. But the first object of the Press Council, as stated in its articles of constitution, is "to preserve the established freedom of the press". That means defending the press as well as condemning its excesses.

The Press Council could only exercise the regulatory functions being wished upon it by abandoning that primary objective – and with it the allegiance of editors, on which, in a free society, its effectiveness has to depend.

Yours faithfully,
DONALD TRELFORD, Editor,
The Observer,
8 St Andrews Hill, EC4.
September 1.

The Soviet challenge

From Mr Michael Cullis

Sir, George Ignatieff's letter of August 25 makes it seem longer than 20 years since he was Canadian representative to Nato.

While he is, of course, right enough in urging increased Russian studies in Western universities, why should it apparently be assumed that these must lead to greater sympathy and cooperation with the Soviet regime?

As to what he mildly describes as the "problem of nationalist feelings among Soviet ethnic minorities", how does he see Western "cooperation" conducing to resolve this?

The simple, and ultimately sole, answer is for the Soviet Union to give nations like the Baltic states back their liberty. Mr Ignatieff also seems to misinterpret the kind of cooperation envisaged in the Nato "Wise Men" exercise of a quarter of a century ago, which was concerned to promote non-military cooperation between members of the Alliance, not with the Soviet adversary.

It may indeed be that Mr Ignatieff is only seeking to make similar points to Lord Carrington in his admirable *Nato Review* article (summarised in your issue of August 29) but, if so, he has introduced a certain confusion into the argument.

Yours etc,
MICHAEL CULLIS,
County End,
Bushey Heath'
Hertfordshire.
August 29.

Moral indignation of poverty lobby

From the General Secretary of the British Association of Social Workers.

Sir, As part of the poverty lobby referred to by David Walker (feature, August 25) the noise to which we are contributing is for sufficient public expenditure on the poor as opposed to "extra", with the implication that already enough is being committed.

The poverty lobby will remain morally indignant where the propaganda of the right conveys the message that it is the fecklessness of the poor which is the target for action. The propensity for blaming the victim is always with us and seemingly more so in Mrs Thatcher's Britain. Yet, as last year's Government-sponsored Barclay Report on the Role and Tasks of Social Workers affirmed: "The social services contribution is seriously under-financed and requires a programme of planned growth until a plateau of basic provision is reached".

This needs to be coupled with that part of the MORI poll (not mentioned by Mr Walker) which uncovered widespread poverty of the old-fashioned, absolute kind. Cathy, therefore, has good reason to come for a handout – even skilful managers need basic resources to be successful – but the particular cupboard of many social services departments is looking increasingly bare.

Nineteen-sixty style social work ought not to differ from the 1980's form in that any competent social worker should form an assessment of the help needed through weighing the effects of environment and personality. Increasing self-reliance and the capacity of people to cope is the end we in social work share with the Prime Minister, but we differ markedly from her over the means.

However, if it really is the case that, as a society, we have less money available in order to spend our way out of the continuing problem of poverty, contrary to what Mr Walker says, we in social work have begun the serious business of thinking of new ways of combating the problem.

The aforementioned Barclay report offers hard thinking about the delivery of services; arguing for more locally delivered (patch-based) provision, where major use is made of the community's own informal networks of care. Sadly, the Government has not paused sufficiently from the exertions of chopping-back expenditure to express its own view on the Barclay proposals.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN CYPHER, General Secretary,
British Association of Social Workers,
16 Kent Street,
Birmingham.

From Mr Stewart Lansley and Mr Brian Gosschalk

Sir, Unfortunately the article "Cathy comes back for a handout" (feature, August 25) by David Walker contains three errors of fact about the MORI survey for LWT's "Breadline Britain" series.

Mr Walker said the survey showed seven million Britons do not know where the next instalment on their colour television rental is coming from. There is no such information contained in the survey, and we are at a loss to understand how Mr Walker arrived at such a figure. Is he perhaps confusing this with the estimated seven million people who have been in serious arrears on essential items such as heating, rent and rates over the past year? These items are hardly in the same category as colour TV sets.

Second, 28 per cent of respondents said that they sometimes felt poor; neither the programme makers (LWT) nor the research agency (MORI) classified them as such.

Third, the survey measured support for a tax increase in order to enable everyone to afford those items which respondents had previously defined as necessities, *not* in order to "cure" poverty as Mr Walker stated. This is an important distinction.

Yours faithfully,
STEWART LANSLEY (LWT),
BRIAN GOSSCHALK (MORI),
Market & Opinion Research International Ltd.,
32 Old Queen Street, SW1.

Teenage pregnancies

From Mrs P. D. Riches

Sir, Your report "Fewer teenagers pregnant" (August 16) has been drawn to my attention for comment since it contains some misleading conclusions. I should appreciate the use of your columns to correct these.

Your report states that the number of teenage girls with unwanted pregnancies has fallen and that abortions have only slightly increased.

Statistics from the Office of Population Censuses and Surveys reveal that the total number of births to 15-19 year olds dropped from 81,797 in 1970 to 61,036 in 1980. However, the *rate* of illegitimate pregnancies per 1,000 girls resident in England and Wales in the 15-19 age group rose from 20.7 in 1970 to 29 in 1980.

During the same period the rate of abortions in this age group almost doubled from 9.05 to 17.64, while in the under-16s the rate increased from 2.7 to 4.6.

There is overwhelming evidence that, contrary to what you might expect, the availability of contraception contributes to an increase in the abortion rate, giving the lie to those who say that sex education reduces unwanted teenage pregnancies.

Yours sincerely,
VALERIE RICHES,
National Hon Secretary,
The Responsible Society,
Wicken,
Milton Keynes,
Buckinghamshire.
August 26.

Wages by cheque

From Mr J. Moss

Sir, There have been 1,066 receiverships in the first six months of this year.

What happens when wages are paid on Friday by cheque, the employer goes broke on Saturday and the cheque bounces when presented to the bank on Monday?

1. Does the worker whistle for his wages?
2. Does he secure the payment through the insolvency provisions of the Redundancy Payments Fund?
3. Or does he line up with the other creditors?

Awaiting the outcome, he will sign on for a social security payment.

This apart, for workers without a bank account wages by cheque means a cut in pay, for the bank make a charge for the service. A member reports a charge to him of £52 a year.

Yours faithfully,
JACK MOSS,
London District Secretary,
Furniture, Timber & Allied Trades Union,
NUFTO (London) Hall,
14 Jockey's Fields,
Holborn, WC1.
August 26.

The America's Cup

From Mr John H. Wiley

Sir, The America's Cup, in the sad absence of the boat herself, is a symbol of American pre-eminence in a particular sphere, demonstrated at a time when the United States was a young nation.

I am unmoved by the thought that the trophies of Henley and Wimbledon regularly leave these shores, but if I were an American I should be in favour of an early amendment to the Constitution to ensure that the America's Cup would always remain the property of the United States.

North American genius produced the fast sailing ship. Every modern sailing boat owes something, in its hull or sails, to "America", just as sailing boats a hundred years hence will be the better for the efforts of the English, Australian, Dutch and Italian designers working on the challenge and Americans working on the defence.

Unfortunately, controversy over rules is boring. Endless elimination races are boring. The finer points of yacht ratings are boring. The America's Cup races have intrigued the British for a hundred and thirty years and long may they continue to do so.

Thanks to television, international sporting events are more varied and interesting than ever before. Now might be a good time to issue a challenge to a new race around the Isle of Wight. Such a race could be held at regular intervals: the size of boats could be restricted solely by overall length, the number of entries to one per country, with a maximum of six starters to each race.

A new event might allow some fun back into Rhode Island Sound – if fun was ever a strong element in the history of the America's Cup for anyone but the onlookers.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN H. WILEY,
4 Grange Close,
Canwick,
Lincoln.
August 30.

Loss of farmland

From Professor Robin Best

Sir, Your report (August 24) of my talk to the British Association correctly notes that the annual loss of farmland to urban growth has been reduced by some two-thirds since its peak in the 1930s. But the reasons for this are not stated.

The decline has come about largely by the careful operation of protective planning controls since the 1947 Town and Country Planning Act. In the past few years the dampening effects on development of the present recession have resulted in a further fall.

The danger now is that the recent weakening of planning constraints by the present Government, in conjunction with increased urban pressures as the economy improves, could quickly lead to a new upsurge in urban encroachment.

Yours faithfully,
ROBIN BEST,
Department of Environmental Studies and Countryside Planning,
Wye College (University of London),
Nr Ashford,
Kent.
August 26.

'Grey area' of power

From Mr Paul S. Bagshaw

Sir, Peter Hennessy's article (August 30), misleadingly entitled "Order without armed force", reports Sir Edwin Bramall's views on military aid to the civil power. With better training and equipment since the 1981 riots the police have, he feels, effectively filled the "grey area" before the army are called out.

Yet the true "grey area" is not here but in the *overlap* of the police and Armed Forces. Joint Army and police actions (at Heathrow, in Tactical Aid Group training, in Northern Ireland), the increased arming and technical sophistication of the police have widened this penumbra.

The reliance on equipment and better training, combined with fewer and larger police authorities, reinforces an "us-and-them" mentality. "Us" are the forces of law and order and "them" are not simply criminals and subversives, but all those who do not agree with "us", who may approach problems from a different perspective. It is no improvement (despite a superficial resolution of the constitutional question) for the Army to be less called upon if the police increasingly resemble an occupying power.

This is not yet the case, but in some places the pattern may be too close to it for comfort.

The alternative is to explore another "grey area", another constitutional ambiguity. Time was when the magistrate was master to the constable and held the authority to call out the militia. We need another local civil authority with whom the police would work – openly, closely, in partnership – and through this group work with the wider public. The present police committees fail to fulfil this task.

The benefits are in increased mutual understanding: the police able to respond sensitively to the multifarious needs of each community, the public not asking the impossible (the eradication of crime and suppression of vice). The police would be more vulnerable, of course, risks would have to be taken and mistakes made on both sides, but these are just the pains of democracy.

Yours faithfully,
PAUL S. BAGSHAW,
75 Freedom Roam,
Walkley,
Sheffield.

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From Mr Paul Tempest

Sir, On no account should Sir Philip Goodhart (August 30) be encouraged to have us celebrate marriages, or anything else, of a third of a century.

It is bad enough, for most of us, trying to remember the same date each year for 20, 30 or more years. Random celebrations of a third, sixth, seventh, eighth or ninth of a century, occurring at different seasons of the year, would impose yet further strains on the institution of matrimony and set appalling precedents for the birthdays of indigents or sociable offspring.

As for a particular gem or mineral to mark a third of a century, I would suggest something radioactive (e.g., plutonium) or transparent (e.g., glass) to be selected unanimously by the Members of the Eccentrics.

Yours faithfully,
PAUL TEMPEST,
The Athenaeum,
Pall Mall, SW1.
August 30.



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BALMORAL CASTLE
September 3: The Right Hon Margaret Thatcher, MP (Prime Minister and First Lord of the Treasury) and Mr Denis Thatcher have arrived at the Castle.

The Right Hon Margaret Thatcher, MP had an audience of the Queen this evening.

September 4: Divine Service was held in Crathie Parish Church this morning. The Sermon was preached by the Reverend William Morris, DD.

The Duke of Edinburgh, President of the National Playing Fields Association, will present the president's certificates at Buckingham Palace on November 1.

The Duke of Edinburgh will visit Nightingale House, SW12 on November 1.

The Duke of Edinburgh, patron, London Federation of Boys' Clubs, will give a reception at Buckingham Palace on November 1.

A memorial service for John Anthony Alexander Rous, 4th Earl of Stradbroke, will be held in St Edmundsbury Cathedral, Bury St Edmunds on Tuesday, September 20, 1983, at noon.

A service of thanksgiving for the life of Lady Alport will be held at St James's Church, East Hill, Colchester, on September 23 at 2.30 pm.

A memorial service for Major-General R. A. Stephen will be held in the Chapel of the Royal Hospital, Chelsea on Thursday, September 29, at 11.15.

Duchess of Kent recovering

The Duchess of Kent, who has been forced to cancel most of her public engagements since April because of ill health, is getting better and will be back at work in the autumn.

But she will be accepting fewer invitations than in previous years and taking on the workload gradually. The Duchess underwent an operation for the removal of an ovarian cyst five months ago.

The manifestation of myths

By Clifford Longley, Religious Affairs Correspondent

It is a strange accident of history that the issue of justification by faith has found its way back on to the theological agenda just as the Christian world begins to celebrate the five hundredth anniversary of the birth of Martin Luther in November, 1483.

The issue has been out of fashion a long time, and it is entirely to the credit of Protestant Evangelicals, Anglican conservatives in particular, that it is beginning to receive the attention it deserves.

The field is littered with myths, and little else. Only when they are cleared will the significance of the doctrine begin to be felt. It is not necessarily divisive, nor necessarily the "Protestant versus Catholic" issue that popular myth says it is. All the churches could do with a dose of it: all the different manifestations of Christianity seem to suffer equally, in the present day, from the spiritual consequences of its neglect.

Luther accused the Roman Catholic Church of his day, and the papacy in particular, of preaching "salvation through good works". He was so adamant on the point that in his translation of the Bible, he added the word "alone" after St Paul's famous phrase, and so "justification by faith alone" quickly became a slogan of the period.

What is often forgotten, however, is that many theologians of the time, Erasmus included, agreed with him that current church practice was tending to distort the true doctrine, and were also urging reforms.

The Roman Catholic Church's considered response to Luther was not to repudiate salvation by faith and insist upon salvation by good works, but to accuse him in turn of preaching salvation by good works in a different form, contrary to the Gospel. He had made faith, it said, a "Great Work".

A true reconciliation is possible, because neither tradition teaches other than "salvation by grace alone"; that is to say that God's action in saving a soul is "free, gratis, and for nothing", and man cannot secure it for himself by his own effort however "worthy" he may be.

Neither side maintains, however, that morality therefore flies out of the window, although that was part of the church's counter-attack on Luther, another myth, this time on the Catholic side.

There is further potential confusion because of slightly different usage of the various technical terms, justification in Protestant theology referring more to a point, in Catholic theology more to a process. Even expressions such as "grace" have different nuances of meaning in different traditions, and "faith" has a secular meaning too.

Each religious system, including monotheistic religions outside the Christian one, do seem to suffer from a permanent tendency or temptation to exalt good works at the expense of faith.

Faith itself, in the Protestant tradition, tends to be corrupted into a striving to believe by an effort of will, rather than humble trust. In popular culture the very word "faith" is taken to refer to an irrational opinion that God exists, in defiance of the evidence of the senses that he does not, and this development of meaning has been sucked into the notion of justification by faith. Luther would have been appalled, and so would his adversaries.

There are parts of the contemporary Roman Catholic Church which appear to be specially prone, likewise, to encourage a frantic striving after righteousness. One theological objection to the Opus Dei movement is that its spirituality demands great efforts of will.

That is a feature of many of the contemporary cults: religions "of works" seem to produce up-tight personalities who work for salvation with gritted teeth.

There is a psychological parallel at the level of relationships between people: there are those who can accept love, and those who must struggle to earn it, otherwise they could not trust it. Manipulation of the object of love, to gain, possess, and control it, has its fruit, at the religious level, in the religion of works.

It was Luther's emphatic point that God is not impressed, flattered, or bribed into putting salvation in man's way, and to seek to do so is in effect to reject what is really on offer. His corrective to that striving and straining was to underline man's weakness and poverty for which no effort of his own could compensate.

Each Christian age has its own characteristic ways of veering towards heresy, and the neglect of the doctrine of justification itself suggests that present day heresies lie in that direction.

If Luther's teaching could be taken out of the arena of theological contestation, and accepted as a warning applicable to all the present forms of religious life, including those which regard themselves as Luther's only true heirs, his five hundredth birthday would be well celebrated.

OBITUARY

MR JAMES LAING

Contribution to the treatment of burn injuries

Mr James Laing, FRCS, who died on August 31 at the age of 64, had been a consultant plastic surgeon at Salisbury, Wiltshire, since 1954. During this exacting clinical practice he built up the Wessex Regional Burn Centre at Odstock Hospital, becoming its first director in 1968. It is for his notable contribution to the prevention of burns, the care of burned patients and the dissemination of knowledge about burns throughout the world that he will be most widely remembered.

James Ellsworth Laing, known to his friends at "Jim", was born in 1918 at Blantyre in Scotland. He graduated MBChB at Edinburgh University in 1942, and four years later he became a Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh. He came to his life's work in Salisbury after a thorough training in general surgery in Southampton and specialist plastic surgery training at Mount Vernon Hospital.

He was well recognized in the profession, both academically and in plastic surgery. In 1973-74 he was president of the Wessex Branch of the British Medical Association, and was a member of the board of Faculty of Medicine at Southampton University. In 1977-78 he was president of the plastic surgery section of the Royal Society of Medicine. He was also a member of the British Association of Plastic Surgeons, and a civilian consultant to the Royal Navy.

At Odstock Hospital he designed a special burns centre planned to meet the particular requirements of burned patients and he organized a burns research laboratory to study outstanding problems of burn injuries and their management. This well-staffed unit is now the largest in the country.

His wider influence in Britain included hosting an important burns conference in Salisbury in 1968 which led to the founding of the British Burn Association in which he became the first secretary and treasurer. He was the first executive editor of the journal entitled *Burns* which has since become the *Journal of the International Society for Burn Injuries*. In 1967 he published a book on the *Management and Nursing of Burns* and he subsequently collaborated with the Central Office of Information, television and the Royal Navy making short films on burn prevention and burn treatment.

His vision however was worldwide. He was a strong supporter of the International Society for Burn Injuries in which he held the post of UK representative, and deputy secretary general. He was a member of the WHO Action Committee on Burn Prevention and he was treasurer of the European Burn Association. In addition he made some 20 or more lecturing visits to countries in Europe, the Americas, the Middle East, Africa, India, South East Asia and China, at the invitation of their governments, universities and medical societies, and the British Council.

The man behind behind these achievements was blessed with tireless energy and infectious enthusiasm which, in his work, he focused on burn prevention and the care of the injured. Faced with burned patients, he was warm-hearted, understanding and supportive, as well as extremely experienced. Those who were fortunate enough to experience the generous hospitality of his home were often surprised by the versatility of his leisure pursuits, which included horse riding, a smallholding of land and a boyish love of fast cars and computers.

Throughout his long illness he retained his courage and humour and visits to him were uplifting and memorable.

He is survived by his wife Mary, by his medical student son, Hamish, and his daughter Jennifer.

MR LYNDESAY LANGWILL

A correspondent writes:

Mr Lyndesay Langwill, OBE, who died in Edinburgh on September 1 at the age of 86, was Secretary and Treasurer of the Scottish Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals from 1924 to 1968, during which time the Society weathered the depression, the Second World War and the subsequent upheaval and developments.

Throughout this period of change, under his leadership, the Society continued to fulfil its objects and went from strength to strength, and its directors were guided and helped by Langwill whose patience, understanding and kindness towards his fellow beings, as well at to animals, endeared him to many people.

He was a man of parts, being secretary and treasure of the Central Council of Societies in Scotland for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and a founder member and a President of Honour of the World Federation for the Protection of Animals (now the World Society), in the affairs of which he took a very active part.

He was also involved in other educational and charitable work and was very well known for his interest in music. Not content with being a skilled performer upon the cello, he was an authority and a performer upon the bassoon and contra-bassoon, which led him to the authorship of a number of publications including books and articles on wind instruments.

Following his retirement, Langwill remained in Edinburgh and continued to give guidance and advice to the Society and served on its Board of Directors. He was appointed OBE in 1969.

He is survived by a daughter and two grandchildren.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr D. L. Adamson and Miss N. K. France
The engagement is announced between Donald Lindsay, son of Mr and Mrs Donald J. Adamson, of Clarkston, Glasgow, and Nicola Kirstine, daughter of Dr and Mrs Gerald H. France of Fairmilehead, Edinburgh.

Mr M. F. Bartholomew and Miss J. B. Langridge-John
The engagement is announced between Martin, younger son of the late Mr and Mrs E. E. Bartholomew, of Shoreham-by-Sea, Sussex, and Julie, daughter of Mr and Mrs A. G. John, of Nettleham, Lincoln.

Mr P. Carew and Miss A. S. Clark
The engagement is announced between Paul, only son of Mr and Mrs J. J. Carew, of 49 Seymour Avenue, Whitstable, Kent, and Alison Sarah, youngest daughter of Mr and Mrs L. A. Clark, of 17 Archdale Close, West Winch, King's Lynn, Norfolk.

Mr D. E. F. Chome-Wilson and Miss C. A. Horsman
The engagement is announced between Douglas, elder son of Mr and Mrs Frank Wilson, of Twyford Avenue, Ealing, and Catherine Anne, daughter of Mr Malcolm Horsman, of Cumberland Terrace, Regent's Park, and Mrs Jean Horsman, of Southwood Park, Highgate.

Mr M. C. W. Hall-Smith and Miss V. M. Stephenson
The engagement is announced between Martin Clive William, second son of Dr and Mrs Patrick Hall-Smith of Brighton, Sussex, and Victoria Mary, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs John S. Stephenson, of West Mews, Wylam, Northumberland.

Mr A. J. D. Hawkins and Miss H. I. Harrison-Hall
The engagement is announced between Andrew, son of Mr and Mrs G. Derek Hawkins, of Guernsey, and Honor, elder daughter of Dr and Mrs Peter Harrison-Hall, of Paradise Farmhouse, Wimbourne, Dorset.

Mr C. A. B. Leslie and Mrs J. M. Cheatle
The engagement is announced between Alan Leslie, of Slinfold, West Sussex, and Sally widow of Dr C. A. Cheatle, FFARCS, of Kensington, London, W8.

Mr P. F. Lake and Miss M. A. Gall
The engagement is announced between Peter Fenwick, youngest son of Mr and Mrs F. Luke, of Jersey, Channel Islands, and Mayriel Alice, youngest daughter of Mr M. Gall, of Pembury, Kent, and Mrs G. Gall, of Purley, Surrey.

Marriages

Mr M. S. Ackner and Miss J. P. Williamson
The marriage took place on Saturday at St Ninian's Church, Aberdeen, of Mr Martin Ackner, son of Lord Justice and Lady Ackner, of Sutton, Sussex, and Miss Janet Williamson, daughter of Mrs C. W. Williamson and the late Mr Charles Whyte Williamson. The Rev Robert Tyre officiated.

The bride was given in marriage by Colonel T. P. E. Murray and was attended by Miss Rebecca Chasey and Miss Rachel How. Mr David Thomas was best man.

Captain H. J. Howard and Miss P. C. Balfour Paul
The marriage took place at the Church of Scotland, Kiltarlity, Inverness-shire, between Captain Henry James Howard, Royal Scots Dragoon Guards, eldest son of Lieutenant-Colonel and the Hon Mrs F. H. Howard, of the Isle of Gometra, by Mull, Argyll, and Miss Philippa Charlotte Balfour Paul, third daughter of Major and Mrs Lyon Balfour Paul, of Eskadale House, Kiltarlity, Inverness-shire. The Rev W. W. Montieth and the Rev Campbell McKinnon officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Hamish and Finella Balfour Paul, Lena Gisselbaek, Miss Mary-Elisabeth Balfour Paul (sister of the bride) and Miss Signe Gisselbaek. Captain Andrew Phillips, Royal Scots Dragoon Guards, was best man.

A reception was held at the home of the bride and the honeymoon will be spent in Corsica.

Mr A. J. Arkwright and Miss A. E. Holman
The marriage took place on Saturday at St Mary's Church, Ilmington, between Mr Johnnie Arkwright, son of Captain and Mrs P. F. Arkwright, of Hatton House, Warwick, and Miss Alice Holman, daughter of Mr and the Hon Mrs C. B. Holman, of Foxcote, Shipston-on-Stour, Warwickshire. Canon Dill-wyn Davies and the Rev George Burgess officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Johnnie Wake and Alice Llewellyn. Mr Roddy Fleming was best man.

A reception was held at the home of the bride and the honeymoon will be spent abroad.

Mr N. P. Bridge and Miss M. A. Ballantyne
The marriage of Mr Nicholas Bridge and Miss Margaret Ballantyne took place at All Souls Church, Peterborough, on Saturday, September 3, 1983.

Mr M. J. R. Gibbs and Miss C. A. Jewels
The marriage took place in Yeovil, Somerset, on September 3, 1983, of Mr M. J. R. Gibbs and Miss C. A. Jewels.

Mr M. Graves-Johnston and Mrs C. Thomas
The marriage took place on Thursday, September 1, in London, between Mr Michael Graves-Johnston and Mrs Carol Thomas.

Mr P. M. B. Green and Miss C. T. Caswell
The marriage took place on Saturday, September 3, 1983, at St John's Church, Redhill, of Mr Peter Michael Bruce Green, younger son of the late Lieutenant-Colonel A. J. Green and of Mrs Kate Green, of Duxhurst, Reigate, and Miss Cassandra Tann Caswell, only daughter of Mr and Mrs Donald Caswell, of Old Linkfield, Redhill.

Mr M. E. Hardy and Miss E. F. Smyth
The marriage took place on Saturday, September 3, at St Paul's Church, Crofton, Orpington, between Mr Michael Ernest Hardy and Miss Elaine Frances Smyth.

Mr C. D. Lloyd Pack and Miss P. K. Verity
The marriage took place on September 3, in Bristol, of Mr Christopher David Lloyd Pack, younger son of Mr and Mrs Charles Lloyd Pack, and Miss Philippa Katherine Verity, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs Christopher Verity.

Dr A. G. Jamieson and Dr S. K. Jones
The marriage took place on Saturday, September 3, in St Albans Cathedral, between Dr Alan Grant Jamieson and Dr Stephanie Karen Jones.

Lieutenant-Colonel W. C. Nicoll and Miss C. W. Sampson
The marriage took place on Saturday, September 3, 1983, at the Church of St Mary and St Nicholas, Wilton, Wiltshire, of Lieutenant-Colonel William Nicoll, Royal Signals, son of the late Mr and Mrs William Nicoll, of Edinburgh, Scotland, and Miss Catherine Sampson, daughter of Mr and Mrs Wynn Sampson, of Montreal, Canada. The Rector of Wilton, the Rev Julian Lever, officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by her god-daughter, Miss Davina Given, of Toronto, Canada. Major John Venn, Army Legal Corps, was best man.

A reception was held at the Officers' Mess UKLF, Erskine Barracks, Wilton.

Mr M. L. Nock and Miss E. J. Dereham
The marriage took place on Saturday, September 3, 1983 at St George's Church, Woolhope, between Mr Marcus Nock, son of the late Mr James Nock and Mrs James Nock, and Miss Emma Dereham, daughter of Mr and Mrs Simon Dereham. The Rev William McDonald officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Miss Yvon Ostrer, Dr Gwen Adshead and Miss Deborah Dereham. Mr Robert Haslam was best man.

A reception was held at the home of the bride and the honeymoon is being spent abroad.

Mr C. Romer-Lee and Mrs M. M. Fraser
The marriage has taken place between Mr Charles Romer-Lee and Mrs Peggy Fraser (widow of Rodney).

Mr T. I. Soames and Miss D. J. Turner
The marriage took place on September 3 at Harrogate Register Office of Mr Trevor Irvin Soames, son of Mr Leonard Soames and Mrs Sally Soames, of London, and Miss Diane Jeanne Turner, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs Peter Turner of Pendle, Burton Leonard, N Yorkshire. A service of blessing was held afterwards in the Wesley Chapel, Oxford Road.

Mr J. L. Stickland and Miss S. O'Donahue
The marriage took place on September 3 1983, at Farm Street Church, London, of Mr Jonathan Lee Stickland, younger son of Mr and Mrs Leslie Stickland, of Beckenham, Kent, and Miss Sara O'Donahue, elder daughter of Mr James O'Donahue, of Oxton, Cheshire, and Mrs Henry Hayward, of Melbourne, Australia.

Mr D. J. Thompson and Miss C. L. Grey-Turner
The marriage took place on Saturday, September 3, at St Peter's Church, Petersham, of Mr David James Thompson and Miss Catherine Lilias Grey-Turner. The Rev Philip Dyson officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Miss Giulia Marchini, Miss Anita Heathcote and Miss Dorothée de Gentil de Rosier. Mr Richard Winder was best man.

A reception was held at the Manor House, Petersham, and the honeymoon is being spent abroad.



Going, going, gone: The first oysters of the season disappearing inside theatre stars Stephanie Beacham, Gordon Jackson and Ian Ogilvy at the Middle Temple yesterday during the launch of the Oyster and Shellfish Festival of London. (Photograph: Chris Harris)

Beastly baptism for the rookie Prince

Prince Edward faced a rude baptism when he joined some of the toughest fighting men last night. Within hours of arriving at the Royal Marine's training base at Lympstone, Devon, the Queen's youngest son was expected to have received what commandos call a "beasting". That means being woken at about 2 am and ordered on to the assault course, then getting a soaking in a water tank.

An officer said: "That happens to nearly all the new entries, and I very much doubt if they would make the Prince an exception."

Prince Edward faces one of the toughest challenges of his life during his two-week spell as a second lieutenant under the university cadets entry scheme. He will go to Jesus College, Cambridge, for three years before starting full-time commando training in 1986.

The royal recruit, known officially as Second Lieutenant The Prince Edward, will be paid £12.50 a day, including a £4.50 a day education allowance.

One officer who underwent a similar course at Lympstone said: "One of the first things is a haircut. Then it is collecting kit. He will be weighed down with a ton a kit, not knowing what half of it is for.

"He will be marched everywhere and shouted at, just like the rest. Being royal will not make the slightest difference. I was there with Prince Andrew and he got shouted at.

"You are basically ignored by the officers already there. You are not accepted at that stage and no one is particularly friendly to you, although the drill leader mothers you for a while.

"During those first two weeks you get a lot of drill. It is marching and PT the whole time, with little classroom work, and little time for anything else."

Latest wills

Underwriter leaves £203,615

Mr Michael Allen Nadel, aged 32, of Thames Ditton, Surrey, a Lloyd's underwriter and member of syndicate 126, an Alexander Howden syndicate once headed by Mr Ian Posgate, the suspended underwriter, left estate in England and Wales valued at £230,615 net. Mr Nadel's body was recovered from the Thames in January.

Other estates include (net before tax paid):
Kendall, Sir Maurice George, of Southwark, London, statistician £110,711
Clayton, Mr Arnold, of Ilkley, West Yorkshire £236,655
Pethick, Mr Robert Wentworth, of Richmond, Surrey £606,631
Simpson, Mr John Davis, of Icklesham, East Sussex £330,395

Bringing Indian classical music to the West

By Christopher Warman, Arts Correspondent

A delegation from British universities and colleges sets off for India this week to study Indian classical music and its teaching in the hope of widening its understanding here.

The visit has been arranged by the UK University Circuit for Indian Classical Music and the party includes Professor William Tamblyn, head of the music school, Colchester Institute of Higher Education, Raymond Dodd, head of music, Aberdeen University, and Roy Pitchford, of Cambridge College of Arts

Mr Vyakarnam Lakshmipathy, secretary of the circuit, has for some time been attempting to create interest in Indian classical music. "The only Indian music we hear in Britain now is light music and there is a need for a wider understanding and appreciation of India's classical music tradition", he said yesterday.

With the help of the circuit, the first local authority scheme for the teaching of classical Indian music in schools and colleges is due to begin this term in Leicestershire.

Mr Lakshmipathy, a former member of the Arts Council's music advisory panel, said: "It is sad that the Asian music presented here is light or pop. We need classical music, to understand the structure of the music and its traditions.

"There is a base for Indian classical music in this country, but there has been no growth, and I hope that this visit will lead to further exchanges between the two countries. Understanding of Indian classical music should be part of our multiracial society and can increase understanding between our peoples."

Appointments in the Forces

The Army

COLONEL OF THE REGIMENT: Major-General D Houston is appointed Colonel The Queen's Lancashire Regiment, 31.8.83.
COLONEL COMMANDANT: Major-General C T Shortis is appointed Colonel Commandant The Prince of Wales Division, Sept 1.
GENERAL: Sir Richard Trant, MOD as QMG, Sept 5.
BRIGADIER: J D Bastick, Western District as Dep Comd, Sept 6.
COLONELS: J R Appleton DBD as Col Log, Sept 5; A A Denison-Smith, HQ 4 Armd Div & Sig Regt as COS, Sept 9; W J Hiles, HQ Br Forces Antwerp as Comd, Sept 9; R H Mackeith, HQ BAOR as Dep Comd Med, Sept 9; P S Morton, JSDC as SDS (Army), Sept 5; R Osborne, Cairo as DA/MA, Sept 5; H M Sanders, MOD as Col, Sept 5; J R Tinkler, HQ SE & London Districts as Comd Maint, Sept 9; H A Woolnough, MOD as Col, Sept 5.
LIEUTENANT-COLONELS: K P Burke R SIGNALS, MOD as SO1, Sept 7; M H Carey REME, HQ3 Armd Div & Sig Regt as Comd Maint, Sept 9; D H G Corsellis RE, MOD as SO1, Sept 9; R H G Forsyth PWO, 1 PWO as CO, Sept 5; P A French RCT, Bonn as SO1 MOD FRG, Sept 9; J C G Herring KINOS, MOD as SO1, Sept 5; A I G Kennedy GORDONS, 1 GORDONS as CO, Sept 5; J King RAEC, IAE as DAEd's Inspector, Sept 5; W B Ibbotson GREEN HOWARDS, HQ The King's Division as SO1, Sept 9; N J Lefroy R IRISH, Staff College Camberley as SO1, Sept 9; P J C Moore RS, 1RS as CO, Sept 6; A H Parker Bowles RHG/D, MOD as SO1, Sept 5; M G R Roberts RRW, UK Mil Rep & Staff Brussels as SO1, Sept 5; R D K Thompson R SIGNALS, School of Sigs as SO1, Sept 9; P J Williams RE, BAAT, Nigeria as SO1 Coord, Sept 5.
Retirements
COLONELS: J G W Davidson (late Queens), Sept 6; D C Munn (late DERR), Sept 9; R L Robilliard (late RAPC) Sept 7.

Royal Air Force

AIR COMMODORE: J R Lambert, D/DCA, Sept 12.
GROUP CAPTAINS (acting rank air commodore): D G Campbell, DoT (Ground), Sept 3; M J Allisstone, D of Supply Management 2, Sept 10; S C Williams, Boscombe Down as Cmmdt A and AEE, Sept 10.
GROUP CAPTAINS: B W Lavender, HQ British Forces Falklands Islands for staff duties, Sept 1; B J St Aubyn, MoD PE for staff duties, Sept 5; D Cousins, RAF Laarbruch as Stn Cdr, Sept 9.
WING COMMANDER (acting rank group captain): I D Macfadyen, MoD (AFD) for staff duties, Sept 2.
WING COMMANDERS: D A Rolph, TWU Brawdy as OC Admin Wg, Sept 6; H A Ford, RAF Support Cmnd as Wg Cdr Home Def Plans, Sept 9.
SQUADRON LEADER (acting rank wing commander): G O Burton, HQ RAF Germany as Air Eng 1, Sept 12.

Birthdays today

Mr Johnny Briggs, 48; Mr Justice Bush, 58; Lord Delfont, 74; Professor Peter Fricker, 63; Mr Russell Harty, 49; Mr Stuart Hibberd, 90; Sir Francis Loyd, 67; Professor A. D. Momigliano, 75; Mr W. G. Nursaw, 80; Canon Peter Pilkington, 50; Mr G. W. Tremlett, 44; Sir Denys Wilkinson, 61; Air Vice-Marshal B. C. Yarde, 78; Mr Frank Yerby, 67.

Latest appointments

Latest appointments include:
Mr Colin Charles Colston QC to be a Circuit Judge on the South Eastern circuit.

Mr Hugh Faulkner to be Director of the Asthma Research Council and of the Asthma Society and Friends of the Asthma Research Council.

Belmont Abbey School

Michaelmas Term starts today with 275 boys. The Headmaster is Dom Simon McGurk and R. J. Armitage is headboy. Half-term will be from October 22 – 30. Term will end with solemn Mass and carols on Sunday, December 18.

Burgess Hill School for Girls

Boarders return for the autumn term on Wednesday, September 7, and School starts on Thursday with 409 pupils in the school, 47 in the sixth form. Old girls reunion is on September 24 and speech day on October 21 with prizes and awards to be presented by the Bishop of Horsham. Half-term is from October 21 and term ends on December 14.

Wellingborough School

Michaelmas Term begins today with 390 pupils in the senior school and 270 in the junior school. Speech day is on October 22, with Sir Fred Catherwood as the guest of honour. O W weekend is November 12 – 13 and the carol services are on December 11, 12 and 13.

Christenings

The infant son of Sir Richard and Lady Hyde Parker was christened William John Hyde by the Rev Christopher Sansbury at Holy Trinity Church, Long Melford, on Saturday, September 3. The godparents are Lord Camoys, Mr Anthony Hyde Parker and Miss Diana Byford.

The infant daughter of Mr and Mrs Richard Cornwall-Legh was christened Caroline Philadelphia by the Rev Andrew Dean in the private domestic chapel at High Legh, Cheshire, on Saturday, Saturday, September 3. The godparents are Mr John Rogers, Mr James Naylor, Mr Patrick Furlong, Mrs Dudley de Chair, Mrs John Maas and Mrs Annaros Witt.

Opera and chips

Opera comes to the shop floor at Ford's Dagenham factory tomorrow when the English National Opera performs a selection of items in the body plant canteen.

The concert is part of the Greater London Council's Music for All scheme

Science report

Satellite study of the ozone layer

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

The first results are coming from a scientific satellite, the Solar Mesosphere Explorer, designed specifically to study the ozone layer in the upper atmosphere. Its findings are particularly important in trying to resolve controversies about possible destruction of the ozone layer, which protects life on the earth's surface by filtering out the high levels of ultra-violet radiation from the Sun.

The anxiety is that oxides of nitrogen and chlorine from industry and agricultural processes will disturb a delicate series of chemical reactions which occur at different levels in the upper atmosphere.

Ozone is present only in small concentrations, and it is formed in a constantly changing process. It is a highly reactive substance consisting of three atoms of oxygen and is created when the molecules of the stable form of oxygen, consisting of two atoms, are split by ultra-violet radiation.

The atmospheric chemistry involved in the creation of the ozone differs in various layers from 15 kilometres upwards. Although constantly changing, the result of the processes of photodissociation is a more or less constant level.

In a review in *Nature* of the satellite's results, Dr L Brasser, of the Belgian Space Aeronomy Institute and the University of Brussels, describes the mesosphere layer as an ideal chemical laboratory because reactions occur rapidly and the conditions are almost independent of the more turbulent distrubances of the lower atmosphere.

Nevertheless, the results he reveals cover the layers between 15 kilometres to higher than 90 kilometres. He reports that the mechanisms behind the chemical processes which continually break down and reform ozone differ at various heights. For instance, the satellite's measurements show strong seasonal variations in the ozone concentration at levels below 60 kilometres.

In one layer, the density of the ozone increases direcly in proportion to rises in temperature. At a greater height, over 50 kilometres in the stratopause, the reverse is the case. Measurements in the region above the mesopause (85 kilometres) show a dramatic daily variation.

The satellite also carries an instrument for monitoring variations in the Sun's radiation, and a proton alarm system to detect the sudden ischarge of eneretic particles caused by an ourburst on the Sun.) The largest of thoe events was associated with a notable decrease of ozone conentration.

The explanation seems to be that a proton burst changes the concentrations of ionized hydrogen, nitrogen, and oxygen in the middle atmosphere, and thus alters chemical reactivity, and hence ozone destruction.

The satellite's instruments observed depletion of 70 per cent of the ozone at 65 degrees latitude, at a height of 78 kilometres, on the morning of the day that the proton burst was detected. In the afternoon the ozone level was depleted by only 10 to 20 per cent.

Dr Brasseur says other measurements have to be made to supplement those of the satellite. One project is a series of stratospheric balloon measurements that will be made by the Balloon Intercomparison Campaign sponsored by the American National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the Chemical Manufacturers' Association, and the Commission of the European Communities. That work will not be limited to ozone data, but will also analyse other molecules such as hydrogen chloride, hydrogen fluoride, nitric acid, and the oxides of nitrogen and chlorine.

Another project, called the Global Budget of Trace Species, will be held in about a month. Its principal objective is to measure ozone and nitrogen oxides, also using a series of balloons which will be launched from the French base of Aier-sur-l'Adour. Other observations of stratospheric molecules and aerosols are planned to determine the effects on the higher levels of the atmosphere due to the volcanic dust cloud ejected by the El Chichon volcano whose eruption began in April, 1982.

Source: *Nature*, Vol 305, No 5929. Sept 1983.

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THE ARTS

PUBLISHING

Sponsors for serious authors?

Nigel Viney, until recently, was Heinemann's production director. That is, he was responsible for paper and printing and binding. He has now started working part-time for the Society of Authors, founded 99 years ago, to dream up ideas to help the book writers' union and its 3,000 members celebrate their 1984 centenary. One of his first suggestions, and it could only emanate from a sometime publisher, is that big business should sponsor authors. Thus, in addition to filling the coffers of the Conservative Party, assisting an opera at Covent Garden and a play or two for the RSC, backing yet another cricket competition and making a donation to a charity of its choice, Moneybags Ltd can back an author or two.

The idea is not, in fact, that the business or industrial sponsor should obtain a piece of the action in Jeffery Archer, Barbara Cartland or even Graham Greene or Salman Rushdie, but in the kind of serious, non-fiction writer almost definitely it will not have heard of, or at least read. For the projected authors are those who receive modest advances and royalties from imprints such as Oxford and other university presses, Martin Robertson, Harvester, Croom Helm, Macmillan Academic, Routledge & Kegan Paul, Allen & Unwin and Pergamon. Between them, these houses bring out the majority of what are sometimes taken to be serious contributions to scholarship and learning if not necessarily literature.

I do not believe that Moneybags Ltd (who, let us say, manufacture a wide range of industrial products) would attempt to nobble and influence writers they were persuaded to sponsor, though that is a danger which worries authors. I simply question what sponsoring companies would gain from the arrangement, unless they were to receive a percentage of the royalties if authors did better than anticipated. Kudos to directors and shareholders may be derived from sponsoring yet another cricket competition but it would really look good in, say, Player's or Rothman's annual report if they had sponsored a biography of a medieval anchorite by Professor Pilsner or a study of the linguistic patterns of the Aborigines by Bruce Mackenzie, Ph D.

The Society of Authors is, at present, run with vigour, humour and style by a solicitor, Mark Le Fanu. He has only been in the job for a few years, and still retains the benefit of enthusiasm plus a real commitment to the well-being of writers. His predecessor, David Machin, was a publisher who left to become a publisher again. Authors tend not greatly to benefit when publishers turn philanthropist and propose schemes for their well-being. Mr Viney, who hails from a successful printing family, no doubt means well but it would take a publisher to suggest that people other than publishers should back authors financially.

Publishers, now as ever, are in the business of publishing for one of two reasons, or a combination of both. They glean a frisson from associating with authors, books and ideas, and they can practise that pleasure for a living in a relatively unenergetic way, dealing from day to day with a myriad different matters – whatever publishing may yield as an occupation for gentlemen and, increasingly, ladies it is hardly boring – or they see it as an easy way of making a reasonable income as most (other) people in the profession or trade are still fairly unbusinesslike.

The wrong organization is employing Mr Viney. It should be the Publishers' Association. The sponsorship of individual impoverished writers rather than of publishers would be but a further humiliation to professional authorship, another nail in the battened-down coffin. Arts Council awards and grants from affluent foundations already allow publishers to pay the primary producer less well than they might and should, and sponsorship would intensify that process.

The sponsored book is already more common than we sometimes realize, although sponsorship – for obvious, proselytizing reasons – is often hidden or disguised. But sponsorship should be of publishers, and the fact should be acknowledged adequately on the books. Mr Viney and the Society of Authors should be thinking of ways in which the publisher – the author's employer, after all, even if he does not pay for the insurance stamps – can sell more books, and thus pay authors higher advances and better royalties.

It should not cease to astonish that the author is thought to be doing well if he receives 10 per cent of the published price, the bookseller doing badly if he obtains less than 35 per cent discount. The bookseller has higher overheads? He also has thousands of books to sell at any given time, the author only one.

E. J. Craddock

The crosses Yuri Lyubimov bears

For twenty years Yuri Lyubimov has struggled to keep his Taganka theatre in Moscow alive. Now the Taganka faces its greatest crisis after the closure of three plays by the Soviet authorities and Lyubimov has decided to speak out about his struggle for artistic freedom. Bryan Appleyard reports



Lyubimov: "The officials who control the theatre are incompetent in the arts"

For the last six weeks Yuri Lyubimov has been working in his own style at the Lyric Theatre in Hammersmith. He speaks no English so, when his flamboyant miming fails with the cast of over 30, his assistants Nicholas Rzhevsky and Boris Isarov step in to translate. It is an arduous task: Lyubimov's dramatization of Dostoevsky's novel *Crime and Punishment*, which opens tonight, is formidably complex. It was evolved over several years at his Taganka Theatre in Moscow and it comes to England after five years of patient negotiation between Peter James, the Lyric's artistic director, Lyubimov and the infinitely inscrutable Soviet authorities.

Lyubimov's relationship with these last is elaborate and highly charged. It is almost 20 years since Taganka was founded and it has made his reputation internationally. He has been described as the greatest theatre director in the world and, abroad, he has made the transition to opera with spectacular success. But it has also been 20 years of alternate fighting and wooing of the bureaucrats – the *chinovniki* as he calls them – and Lyubimov is losing his patience.

"I am 65 years old and I simply don't have the time to wait until these government officials finally arrive at an understanding of a culture that will be worthy of my native land. I'm tired after 20 years of analyzing their decisions. Most recently I feel that their decisions do not contribute to the cultural prestige of my country. There are times when they have to let me out, otherwise they would appear to be entirely conservative. But the majority of applications for my theatre to work abroad have been denied. Every time I go abroad it is a complex, tense and humiliating situation."

He is a man in crisis. In the last six months he has been plagued by nervous eczema and bronchitis and he has not had a day's holiday from a gruelling international schedule for three years. But these are merely symptoms; the cause is a concerted assault by the authorities on the very existence of his beloved Taganka. His last three new productions have been banned and his voice rises in anguish as he speaks of his humiliation at the hands of the *chinovniki*.

"I created a number of works and I consider them to be extremely important to myself and to the theatre, because they are a new stage of creation for me both in the moral and aesthetic sense. These works are shut down. I cannot accept this."

The Taganka began as one small, old, proudly self-financing auditorium. Subsequently a second auditorium was built and the cost made Lyubimov dependent on state subsidy. It is hugely popular and queues of people hoping for cancellations wind nightly round the building. Ironically a large proportion of the seats are taken up by the very *chinovniki* who persecute Lyubimov – he does not mind, he hopes they may learn something.

'I cannot allow myself to be trampled underfoot'

Under Brezhnev Lyubimov was frequently able to appeal over the heads of the functionaries of the various ministries of culture who tried to interfere. When Andropov came to power the first signs remained promising. After all, 19 years ago Andropov had gone to some lengths to thank Lyubimov "man to man" for turning away the two young Andropovs who wanted to be actors. But any thaw was short-lived. When Andropov fell ill his former rival for the leadership, Konstantin Chernenko, made a key speech attacking liberal intellectuals. Chernenko is still in the ascendant and Piotr Demichev, the Minister of Culture and a former chemical engineer as Lyubimov delights in pointing out, has high-level backing for his meddling. The mystery of why Lyubimov, at this low point in his relations with the authorities, was allowed to come to England may be explained by a feeling that he is less bother out than in.

The three bannings have taken place over the last three years. The Taganka's lifeblood has been its flow of new productions which is why Lyubimov interprets the action as being a fundamental assault on the theatre. The first ban was imposed on a show in tribute to Vladimir Vysotsky, a cult figure among Russians who died during the Moscow Olympics and whose funeral attracted rather larger crowds than media attention. Then *Alive*, a play with satirical overtones, was stopped and finally even *Boris Godunov*.

The banning of Pushkin's play was extraordinary. It is a central work in the Soviet pantheon of approved literature. Lyubimov had, however, made one characteristic change. In the play a Boyar upbraids the complacent Russian masses for doing nothing. He asks them: "Why do you remain silent?" Lyubimov's version had the same actor, this time out of costume, descend into the auditorium at the end of the play and asked the audience: "Why do *you* remain silent?"

He could, of course, soldier on in spite of the censorship, but he has decided to stand his ground. "Neither I nor the theatre can imagine continuing our work without these three productions. Without them I cannot work. I cannot allow myself to be trampled underfoot. Yes, it is very serious.

"April 23 next year marks the twentieth anniversary of the theatre. So these functionaries have had enough time to define their relationship with us. The present conditions they have created mean that my work is impossible and I have told them so. I've offered my resignation. There is no reaction from Andropov. He has neither confirmed or denied it so I continue to work. They asked me what solution do I see to the present situation and I said the only solution I can see is my retirement. My offer was not accepted. I am a man of firm discipline and therefore I continue to do my work."

So Lyubimov, his Hungarian wife Katalin and four-year-old son Petya, came to England with his resignation on Andropov's desk and the fate of his theatre and creative life hanging by a thread. It is not the first time he has clashed with the authorities in an international context – the stopping of his production of *The Queen of Spades* from going to the Paris Opera severely dented Franco-Soviet relations. But it is unquestionably the most serious confrontation so far. This level of international exposure is good for him to the extent that he can appeal implicitly or explicitly over the heads of the Soviets to the world artistic community. Yet it makes it difficult for the Soviet authorities to ignore.

The problem of the *chinovniki* is made more complex by the fact that his words are suffused with the fire of Russian patriotism.

"It's a simple matter: I was brought up in the moral values of our great Russian culture."

I point to the two crosses hanging round his neck.

"They are not just decoration."

Are you a Christian?

"I was baptised by my parents."

Are you a Christian?

"Yes."

And a communist?

"I've been in the Party for 30 years now. When I was relatively young the older members of the Party wanted to attract me. They thought I was an honest person and they wanted honest people to join the Party. They said decent people should join the Party. I believed them and I joined.

"It's a very complex and general question because you know very well what has happened in 30 years. Our major writers will answer you. There are morally upright and very honest writers who are still living in the Soviet Union. As in every society there are other people, careerists, who speculate on the arts but there are honest and decent people as well. Russian culture has not disappeared. It is living in the better representatives of the nation."

Lyubimov speaks of a Russian tradition, uninterrupted by the Revolution, and of Stalin's attempts to crush it. "He managed to have Mandelstam killed but he did not have Pasternak killed." *Crime and Punishment* is, of course, one of the high peaks of that tradition. Predictably Lyubimov ran into trouble with his version. He offended Russian schoolteachers with his absolute opposition to the central character Raskolnikov and the justifications he offers for murder.

"I think Dostoevsky would approve of my conception. All his works were directed to the good, to love, to firm moral principles. He turned out to be prophetic. He saw what was very difficult to see, what only came out in glimmers. He saw the assertion of the individual at the expense of his neighbours. The gradual loss of moral values. The world is in crisis now. What we can expect from that is hard to say. I hope for a gradual recovery because there is no alternative."

At Hammersmith he has been forced to work in an unusually compressed rehearsal period. Michael Pennington, who plays Raskolnikov, he knows well, but the rest of the cast less so. "Without the moral Christian basis of this play it is impossible to understand and I don't even know who are atheists among the actors. An atheist may not understand as a blind person could not see colour.

"I can understand all these things I have said may not be particularly appealing to the officials, but I am an old man and I feel that they should get used to a normal dialogue. I don't think they will change. The ones I have in mind are the ones who control the theatre. Most of them simply have to be replaced by more humane and educated people. They're incompetent in the arts."

The central image in Lyubimov's production is that of a door. It is an image of a change of state from one form of knowledge to another, from one argument to its opposite, from damnation to salvation. In the Taganka production one door opened on to the real street. Such images of transition are characteristic of the tradition, of which Lyubimov is a part, of a fugitive art, bruised by totalitarianism and forever having to switch from assault to persuasion, from bitterness to irony.

"They've subjected me to all sorts of punishment. They never undertake a serious dialogue with me, they only lecture me. Perhaps they are like Socrates and I have not yet managed to penetrate their deep wisdom. It might be a large error on my part. I shall struggle to attain such wisdom."

Dance

Eager extremes

New York City Ballet

Covent Garden

Well, they don't dance like the Royal Ballet, do they? And even if the Royal were on peak form, the contrast of New York City Ballet's short visit would be welcome. There is no single correct way of performing classical ballet, but various interpretations of a shared tradition, differentiated first by national circumstances and inclinations, then by the wishes of choreographers.

Why many of us find New York City Ballet's dancing especially exhilarating is that, of all this century's choreographers, George Balanchine had the richest background (imperial Petersburg joined with contemporary Manhattan), the finest musical understanding (himself a trained and skilled practitioner), the most unwavering and exigent vision.

Varied as the London repertory was, it showed only part of his range: no comedy, no narrative, no big spectacle. However, it embraced extremes from the violent *Symphony in Three Movements* to the lyrical *Davidsbündlertänze*, the pure classical *Divertimento* to the mysteriously individual *Mozartiana*. The one common factor is a wish for the dancers to perform with maximum energy and clarity.

You see the result of that in dancers such as Heather Watts. Already known as a marvellous exponent of the modern works, this season showed her incredible clarity of movement equally irradiating the classic roles. That is true also of enviable soloists like Lisa Hess, and quite a few lively newcomers who will soon become more prominent. Most important of all, this is a company with no passengers; the oldest and youngest, those centre-stage or in the back row, all dance superbly.

The torch passes to Balanchine's long-time colleagues Jerome Robbins and John Taras, and above all to his younger discovery Peter Martins, who gave his last London performance on Saturday, an incomparable partner and fine dancer in *Symphony in C*. He will devote himself to choreography, teaching and directing. He has a mind of his own (read his newly published book *Far from Denmark*) and has learned from Balanchine how to use it.

The company should come back soon. Gone, sadly, are the days when such visits were simply arranged. Complicated deals and substantial sponsorship are needed. This time they found Listening Bankers and generous Friends to whom, happily, one can say the money was well spent. We shall all watch with clearer eyes for this experience.

John Percival

Concerts

The triumph of understatement

Concertgebouw/ Haitink

Royal Albert Hall/ Radio 3

The Amsterdam Concertgebouw Orchestra arrived in London at the weekend for the first of their two Proms (the second is tonight), bringing with them the Bruckner Ninth they recently played in the Edinburgh Festival.

Preceding a night of Indian music, the orchestra under Bernard Haitink showed remarkably and memorably how, in Western music too, a mantra can be found, an organic inner pulse which can engage and regulate the listener's own inner rhythms and responses simultaneously with those of the performers. It is becoming an increasingly rare quality in a conductor (Simon Rattle showed it recently in his important Sibelius cycle); but it is one which is a *sine qua non* for Bruckner's last, unfinished symphony.

The apparent understatement of Mr Haitink's reading with its precision and spare instinct, revealed to an extraordinary degree the inner structural idea and detail of the work. Particularly in the closing Adagio, we were drawn, for instance, as much into the descent from a climax point as we were caught up in its gathering momentum, so that we could engage with the vibrancy of its cut-off point, understand the numbness of those repeated wind chords, and the chaste and beautifully voiced flute solos.

It was the very nature of repetition that was examined and exploited in the central Scherzo. The timbre of each pizzicato chord and percussive wind and brass note was weighed and tested, only to mix and filter strangely into almost Mahlerian recessions of sound and imagination, with some exquisite oboe solos and fine, uncanny violin ensemble.

Time and again Mr Haitink resisted the temptation to glory in the character and malleability of each section of his orchestra: the brass, in characteristically fine form, were used to mould, offset and illuminate; the timpani was deftly pointed; woodwind were sharply and tersely defined; and the strings close-grained, serviceable, never gratuitously indulgent. Earlier in the evening, it had all made for a thoughtfully nurtured, yet constantly fresh Mozart "Haffner" Symphony. And tonight it is the turn of Shostakovich.

Hilary Finch

Indian Music

Royal Albert Hall/Radio 3

Bruckner's Ninth had hardly ceased to resound before the hall was transformed. The stage was surmounted by a carpeted dais; the air was heavy with the scent of joss-stick; dedicated hippies had taken their 1960s gear out of mothballs; and prawn curry baps were on sale in the buffet. It was Indian night at the Proms.

As in 1981, this eight-hour session, starting around 11 o'clock on Saturday night and finishing just as a chilly dawn was breaking over Kensington Gore yesterday morning, offered an absorbing selection of North Indian vocal and instrumental music.

In the instrumental sections, ragas were played on the four-stringed *sarangi* by one of its most notable exponents, Ram Narayan, and on the flute by Hariprasad Chaurasia, whose pliable, invigorating, endlessly inventive playing made such an impression at last year's Camden Festival.

But special interest centred on the vocal performances, since we were offered examples of the comparatively rarely heard *dhrupad*, an art form of high seriousness and intellectual rigour.

From past experience one knew that this music would exercise an hypnotic yet exhilarating power, that the continuous drone of the *tambura* would lull the senses while the highly developed rhythmic pulse of the drummer (playing the larger *pakhavaj* rather than the *tabla*) would stir the imagination. But I was entirely unprepared for the extraordinary artistry of Zia Fariduddin Dagar, whose family has been largely responsible for perpetuating and developing *dhrupad* technique.

The range of tone and colour in his voice is astonishing, from glottal outbursts to lyrical lines of exquisite beauty, from a barely audible whisper to a booming resonance. Moreover, we were witness to the exhaustive study which these singers have to undergo in the spontaneity of his nuances, matched by his expressive hand gestures and echoed by his supporting singer, Ritwik Sanyal.

Geoffrey Norris



Haitink: regulating the listener's rhythms and responses

Songmakers' Almanac

Wigmore Hall

A song biography of Reynaldo Hahn, as it was described, became an evening of diverting pleasure on Saturday when the Wigmore Hall reopened after its summer closure. Fresh from their Edinburgh Festival tribute to Alma Mahler, noted on this page last Friday, the members of Songmakers' Almanac offered their portrait in words and music of an engaging *petit maître* under the title of his precocious Victor Hugo setting, "If my verses had wings", composed when he was thirteen.

This and other songs, interspersed with some by his teachers (Gounod Massenet) and contemporaries (Saint-Saëns; Fauré) were strung on a thread of anecdotes and commentary spoken by the singers and the pianist, Graham Johnson, who compiled it. Together they sought the retrievable memory of a composer who was Venezuelan by birth and French by adoption, and whose unpretentious and acutely poetic flair graced the song and theatre repertory with civilized elegance.

What emerged most prominently was Hahn's skill in evoking time and place other than his immediate milieu. His songs in the renaissance manner such as "Chloris" stylishly sung by Richard Jackson and the Troubadour verses of Charles of Orleans, were the most attractive kind of pastiche, while the Venetian dialect and its "eternal adolescence" as Hahn described it, prompted songs of lyrical ardour which he himself once sang while Gondola-borne among his friends.

Here they were given exquisitely felicitous sentiment without the least indulgence by Anthony Rolfe Johnson, whose subtlety of vocal colour also movingly enriched the "Autumn Song" from *Chansons Grises*, Hahn's remarkable teenage settings of Verlaine. The other singers in these and the remaining items were Patricia Rozario, an oddly deep soprano who was only intermittently expressive, and Martyn Hill, placidly genteel even in the heartfelt poignancy of the Gautier setting "Infidelité".

Noel Goodwin

Venice film festival

Last year the Venice Film Festival celebrated its fiftieth anniversary. This year it celebrates its fortieth edition: what with Mussolini, the war, and political upheavals in the 1960s and 1970s, it has had a turbulent career. It has a remarkable capacity for survival though, and at a time when other festivals seem under threat (Los Angeles Filmex and Manila are both in doubt and a number of smaller festivals seem likely to go under for want of funds), Venice is flourishing, with the return of a former director, the critic Gian-Luigi Rondi.

As the world's oldest festival, Venice has always kept a perspective on the past. This year it presents retrospective tributes to Elio Petri and René Clair and the opening gala was the restored *A Star is Born*, which proves (alongside *Napoleon* and *The Leopard*) another of those monuments that overshadow the contemporary cinema. It was a salutary start.

The new films themselves have so far without exception been explorations of the past. Kon Ichikawa's *Gentle Snow* is an adaptation of a favourite Japanese novel. It traces the relationship of four sisters and complex matrimonial plans in the first years of the Second World War. It remains a somewhat meandering filmed novel, though with intermittent scenes – the formality of the endless abortive proposals to the youngest sister and the sharply observed tensions between the four – of Marcellous Bravura.

The background for the Bulgarian Vesselin Branev's *Hotel Central* (also from a novel) is the period of the establishment of a totalitarian régime in the country in 1934. It is notable for the performance of Irene Krivoshieva as a country girl come to town, whose illusions as well as her virginity are victims of the prevailing opportunism of the times.

Frank Beyer's *The Turning Point*, a Polish-East German co-production, is set just after the war, and is the saga of a young soldier in a Polish prison, who is accused, interrogated and tortured by captors and fellow prisoners alike because of a mistaken identity. Beyer is clearly fascinated by the whole apparatus of false accusation but the film probably won official approval in Germany for its moral, currently expedient for the friends in the Warsaw Pact, that though Nazis were bad, it does not do to trust Poles either. The film's release was held up for a year or more by the Poles' understandable official protests at the finished work.

David Robinson

Television

Drawing the wrong conclusions

Kings of Infinite Space, on BBC2 last night, was a powerfully confused programme almost overwhelmingly presented by its writer, Charles Jencks, who had a most insistent North American voice, an obviously unshakeable belief in his own opinions, and a predilection for the phrase that resounds but trails a litter of doubts.

"Architectural power," he told us early on, nodding to Mao Tse-Tung, "comes out of the barrel of a 4B pencil and those who can wield it reign like monarchs over their profession". I presume the "it" meant the pencil, but there must be many surely whose draughtsmanship is superb but whose concepts are flawed to an extent that will preclude them reigning over anything other than a drawing board.

Neither of Mr Jencks's subjects had any such limitation. Both Frank Lloyd Wright, who died in 1959, and Michael Graves, architect of the Portland Building and who Mr Jencks acknowledged as the leader of the post-modernist wave, could wield a 4B to some purpose and shared a belief that colour, ornament, and symbolism, abhorred by modernists, had a significant place in architecture.

They wouldn't have agreed about everything. We saw the former in some interesting film clips. The latter was with Mr Jencks on his travels and we heard him say that many of his illustrious predecessor's drawings were "overly sweet".

He thought the Guggenheim Museum, completed shortly after Lloyd Wright's death, a place to be seen in rather than a place to see paintings in. Mr Jencks frequently disagreed with Mr Graves and saw some "suppressed sexual symbolism" in it. Mr Graves demurred: "Too much, Charles. Again, you go too far." Fair, I thought, surprised that the dialogue director, a television occupation I haven't encountered before and which I noticed in the credits, had allowed this slur on Mr Jencks, omniscience.

The programme foundered mainly in its mix of biography and criticism. Either might have sufficed; both were counter-productive.

Granada began its All for Love series with Down at the Hydro, a story of middle-aged dalliance against a background of birdsong, boredom, yoghurt and inelegant dressing gowns.

Ian Carmichael was the widowed colonel seeking reinvigoration; Jean Simmons the married woman seeking something different from too-familiar domesticity. Both were excellent and the situations were acutely observed by director John Irvin, but it drooped rather in a teetering finale.

Dennis Hackett

WALL STREET
PRICES & COMMENT
THE TIMES BUSINESS NEWS

Stock Exchange Prices

Capitalization and week's change

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, Today. Dealings End, Sept 16. § Contango Day, Sept 19. Settlement Day, S. A 2..
§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.
(Current market price multiplied by the number of shares in issue for the stock quoted)



BRITISH FUNDS — SHORTS — MEDIUMS — LONGS — COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN — LOCAL AUTHORITIES — DOLLAR STOCKS — BANKS AND DISCOUNTS — BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES — COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL (A — B, C — E, F — H, I — N, O — S, T — Z) — FINANCIAL TRUSTS — INSURANCE — INVESTMENT TRUSTS — SHIPPING — MINES — OIL — PROPERTY — PLANTATIONS — MISCELLANEOUS — UNLISTED SECURITIES

[illegible]

F — H

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Yld %	P/E
4,400,000	FMC	44	−6	..	..	..
40.7m	Fairview Est	121	..	7.3	6.1	5.1
3,131,000	Farmer S W.	124	..	13.9	11.2	5.7
24.3m	Fenner J. H.	79	+1	7.1	9.0	6.6
33.1m	Ferguson Ind	126	−4	8.1b	6.5	9.8
496 6m	Ferranti	581	−23	7.9	1.4	19.2

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Yld %	P/E
130.1m	Meyer Int	135	−6	5 4	4.0	10.8
3,870,000	Midland Ind	30	−4	3 7	12.4	11.4
8,320,000	Milletts Leis	160	+15	9.9	6.2	..
8,615,000	Mining Supplies	36	−1	0.1	0.4	..
28.6m	Mitchell Cotts	40	+½	5.2	12.9	11.8
22 1m	Moben Grp	40	+2	0.3	0.7	11.4
780,000	Modern Eng	26	..	..	..	..
35 7m	Molins	122	..	11.3	9.3	5.2
12 8m	Monk A.	119	−4	8.6	7.2	4.9

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Yld %	P/E
67 3m	Turner Newall	62	+2	0.4	0.6	..
10.2m	Turriff	232	−3	8.3	3.6	5.5
68.0m	UBM	116	−1½	3.1	2.7	55.8
116.9m	UEI PLC	223	−10	7.1	3.2	17.7
11.3m	UKO Int	81	−4	..	..	28.2
229.8m	Unigate	105	−3	9.7	9.2	7.1
1,382.1m	Unilever	755	−20	41.2	5.5	9.3
1,524.7m	Do NV	£28½	..	159	5.6	7.6
88.1m	Unitech	211	−7	6.7b	3.2	24.5

THE WEEK AHEAD

BICC braces for first-half profits slide

BICC, the cable group, has made little secret of the fact that 1983 will be a poor year. At the annual meeting in May, shareholders were told that price levels continued to be depressed and, even if an improvement in orders were sustained, the group's performance in the first half of the year would fall well short of the corresponding period of 1982.

On Wednesday the group will reveal by just how much. Few analysts expect it to report anything better than £30m against £48m last time. In the second half, the group is expected to do rather better, but profits will soon be significantly lower than the £98.6m reported for 1982.

BICC has been hit by a price war in the general cable market where prices until last May, when the group forced through an increase, were up to 40 per cent lower in the first half than in most of 1982.

Reckitt & Colman is expected to show good progress when it reports interim profits tomorrow. Analysts are looking for between £37m and £41m against £34.1m last time.

Results in Britain have been hit by the cost of rationalizing the Norwich factory which is thought to amount to as much as £3m. But already announced Australian profits are 70 per cent higher, while there should be some loss elimination after the sale of Sunset Design in the United States.

Two shipping companies report half time results this week – P & O on Wednesday and European Ferries on Friday. At P & O pretax profits are expected to rise from £10.4m last time to around £12m.

Analysts expect the group to report a much bigger jump in profits during the second half. By that time it could be facing a new bid from Trafalgar House if the Monopolies Commission allows it.

The group's property and building arm, Bovis, has been making extremely good progress, but cargo shipping could lose as much as £5m this year. It is this poor performance which has made the group so vulnerable to a takeover.

European Ferries, which recently lost its chairman, Mr Keith Wickenden, in an aircraft accident, is expected to produce pretax profits of between £9m and £11m – an increase of roughly 30 per cent on the first half of 1982.

The company always makes most of its profits in the second half when the Channel Ferry traffic begins to pick up. The first half is nevertheless expected to see a strong recovery on the property side of the group, while harbour interests are said to be continuing to make good progress.

There were worries earlier in the year that with the entry of Sally Line on to the Channel routes, the price war of two to three years back would be revived. But Sally operates only two ships on the routes and this is insufficent to concern the major operators.

Croda International, the specialist chemical group, reports half year results on Wednesday. The company should make about £9m, against £6.6m last time.

Reasonable progress in most operations continues, but analysts say that the outstanding growth achieved by the soap and honey businesses in recent years has begun to slow.

The company pays generous dividends – a leftover from the successful defence mounted against Burmah Oil's takeover bid nearly two years ago. But the interim payment is in no danger of being cut.

Another company that may report figures this week but has not yet told the Stock Exchange it will, is BTR, fresh from its successful acquisition of Thomas Tilling. At the time of the bid battle it said that profits in the first four months of the year were up 20 per cent.

Jeremy Warner

ECONOMIC VIEW

US money set to bulge again

September promises to be an eventful month for markets and politicians alike, and this week is likely to set the pattern.

Barring escalation of super power hostilities in the wake of the Korean aircraft incident, the markets will be focusing on two sets of figures over the next few days: the course of American money supply and interest rates; and money supply and central government borrowing at home.

This month is expected to show a sharp bulge in the American narrow measure of money, M1, pushing it off target again.

The technical monetarists on Wall Street have already convinced themselves that the Federal Reserves Board – the US central bank – will have no option but to tighten credit policy to rein that growth back.

The domestic numbers are expected to be unambiguously encouraging. The Treasury has already taken the unusual step of predicting that the August money supply estimates, out tomorrow, will show a further slowing in the annualized rate of growth, bringing money stock closer to target.

Messels, the firm of stockbrokers, is forecasting no increase at all in the money stocks.

Central government borrowing in August, to be released on Friday, is generally expected to fall in the £1,300m to £1,500m range.

The emergency July package of Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor, will not yet have had time to bite into government spending, but unless the figures are very much worse than predicted, the markets are likely to give the government the benefit of the doubt while they await the outcome of the autumn public expenditure round which begins in earnest this week.

Other statistics published this week include July final retail sales and consumer credit August producer prices (tomorrow) and the United Kingdom second quarter balance of payments figures (Wednesday).

Investment and Finance

City Editor
Anthony Hilton

THE TIMES
City Office
200 Gray's Inn Road
London WC1X 8EZ
Telephone 01-837 1234

STOCK EXCHANGES

FT Index: 705.8
FT Gilts: 79.45
FT All Share: 449.23
Bargains: 20,646
Datastream USM Leaders Index: 99.57
Datastream USM Leaders Index: 97.32
New York: Dow Jones Average 1215.45
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index 9,183.11
Hongkong: Hang Seng Index 950.54
Amsterdam: 148.7
Sydney: AO Index 914.5
Frankfurt: Commerzbank Index 923.60
Brussels: General Index 132.49
Paris: CAC Index 133.1
Zurich: SKA General 287.0

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE
Sterling $1.4955
Index 85.3
DM 4.0325
FrF 12.1150
Yen 369.25
Dollar
Index 129.5
DM 2.6955
NEW YORK CLOSE
Sterling $1.5020
Dollar DM 2.6937
INTERNATIONAL
ECU£0.564784
SDR£0.697430

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Bank base rates 9½
Finance houses base rate 10
Discount market loans week fixed 9½-9⅜
3 month interbank 9 15/16-9⅞
Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 10¼-10⅜
3 month DM 6-5⅞
3 month Fr F15⅜-15⅛
US rates
Bank prime rate 11.00
Fed funds 9½
Treasury long bond 100 1/32-100 5/32
ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period July 6 to August 2, 1983 inclusive: 9.989 per cent.

BOARD MEETINGS

TODAY – **Interims:** Brown Boveri Kent, EIS Group, Macfarlane Group (Clansman), Nationwide Leisure, Pentland Holdings. **Finals:** Don Brothers, Buist, Samuel Heath & Sons, Intereurope Technology Services, News International, Palmerston Investment Trust.
TOMORROW – **Interims:** J Beattie, Brammer, Exco International, IMI, Kode International, Moben & Peacock, Pentos, Provident Financial, Reckitt & Colman, Robinson Brothers (Ryders Green) Sharpe & Fisher, Stewart Wrightson, Wadkin, Wilson (Connolly), Holdings. **Finals:** Cantors, Datastream, Harvey & Thomson, Land Investors, Old Court International Reserves. Ricardo Consulting Engineers.

ANNUAL MEETINGS

TODAY – **Rexmore Atlantic**, Tower Hotel, Chapel Street, Liverpool (noon).
TOMORROW – **Allnatt London Properties**, Institute of Directors, 116 Pall Mall, SW1 (noon).
WEDNESDAY – **Rothmans International**, Dorchester Hotel, Park Lane, W1 (12.30pm); **R. Kelvin Watson**, Alam Lodge Hotel, Buton Road, Stockport, Cheshire (noon); **Astra Industrial Group**, Midland Hotel, New Street, Birmingham (4pm).
THURSDAY – **Marston, Thompson & Evershed**, Shabnall Road, Burton on Trent (11.30); **G.M. Firth (Holdings)**, Post House Hotel, Wakefield (11.45am); **Howden Group**, 329 Scotland Street, Glasgow (noon); **Birmingham Mint**, Birmingham Chamber of Industry and Commerce, Harborne Road, Birmingham (noon); **Hampton Gold Mining Areas**, Management House, Parker Street, WC2 (noon); **Paterson Jenks**, Castle House, 71-75 Desborough Road, High Wycombe (12.15pm); **Unigate**, Dorchester Hotel, Park Lane, W1 (noon); **Brunning Group**, Brunning House, 100 Whitechapel Road, E1 (12.15); **HAT Group**, Barley Wood, Wrington, Avon (noon); **Tex Abrasives**, Hermes Works, Greenstead Road, Colchester, Essex (noon); **H.P. Bulmer Holdings**, Green Dragon Hotel, Broad Street, Hereford (2.30pm).
FRIDAY – **Electrocomponents**, City Conference Centre, 76 Mark Lane, EC3 (noon); **RFD Group**, The Baltic Exchange, St Mary Axe, EC3 (noon); **D.F. Bevan Holdings**, The Midland Hotel, New Street, Birmingham (noon); **Mitchell Somers**, Painters Hall, Little Trinity Lane, EC4 (noon); **Youghal Carpets (Holdings)**, Hill Top Hotel, Youghall, County Cork (noon).

● Mr Ronald Shuck, the former chairman of London & Liverpool Trust, the video company, yesterday announced details of its plans to relaunch Associated Tooling on the Stock Exchange as a finance, office equipment and communications company. It will begin trading under its new name, Associated Telecommunications, on Thursday.

UK expansion 'will be one of world's lowest'

Britain's growth rate may be halved next year, City economists agree

By Michael Prest

Britain's economic recovery is faltering, so that growth in 1984 may only be half the roughly 2.5 per cent expected this year, according to new forecasts from City economists. Slower growth will make tax cuts next year unlikely and could lead to a new recession if corrective action is not taken, seven out of eight forecasts published today predict.

The forecasts, from leading firms of stockbrokers, are remarkable for their agreed view that the British economy will be one of the world's slowest-growing next year. One firm, Phillips & Drew, suggests that the Treasury will fail to obtain all the spending cuts it wants in the present round of departmental negotiations, leaving spending £1,000m higher than the desired £126,400m.

Only one firm, Grieveson Grant, differs from the consensus by arguing that the economy will grow by 3 per cent next year. But there is board agreement that adhering to the medium term financial strategy, the cornerstone of government policy, will become increasingly difficult and even counter-productive.

By contrast, the Treasury's existing forecast is that growth in the first half of 1984 will be much the same as during this year. But that forecast is being revised and the new version will form the basis of the Chancellor's autumn statement. In the light of the new City estimates, it is possible that the Government will reduce its forecast.

Expectations of slower growth next year are mainly based on three assumptions: that the consumer boom will subside; that restocking by industry has almost been completed; and that British exports have not gained sufficient competitiveness.

Forecasts in 1984

Forecaster	% growth	inflation
Grieveson, Grant	3	6.3
Simon & Coates	1.5	6.7
Phillips & Drew	1.5–2	6.5
James Capel	1.4	6.4
Laning & Cruikshank	1.2	6.1
Wood Mackenzie	2.1	6
Capel-Cure Myers	1	6.3
de Zoete & Bevan	1–1.5	7

There is also widespread concern about the failure of British industry to meet the competition from imports to satisfy domestic demand. James Capel, for example, expects imports to increase by 3.8 per cent next year. Simon & Coates points out that domestic output of capital goods has scarcely changed since 1981, while imports have risen by half.

If this pattern persists, industrial production by the end of next year may be no higher than its peak in 1979. At this stage in an economic recovery output would normally be higher and rising.

The economists are agreed that the most powerful engine of growth in the recovery so far has been consumer demand. Slower inflation, improving real incomes and lower interest rates have encouraged people to run down their savings and borrow more.

But the debt-to-income ratio has become unusually high and the savings ratio has fallen between the middle of last year to the middle of this by about 3 percentage points to 10 per cent. At the same time, inflation averaging 6 per cent or more next year, compared with under 5 per cent in 1983, will reduce real disposable incomes.

Most of the City analysts agree also that the turning point in the stock building cycle was passed in the first quarter of this year. James Capel argues that raw material costs will be inflated by the strength of the dollar, and that in any case stock control by companies is more efficient. It could be, the brokers say, that the British economy is moving towards structurally lower stocks.

City Editor's Comment

The key question at monetarism's heart

The idea that the American economy should act as a locomotive for the world, dragging the rest of us into forward motion, is anathema both to the Reagan Administration and to like-minded monetary economists elsewhere, who are more conscious of the need to fight inflation both worldwide and in each country. But somehow it has turned out that way.

The combination of a huge fiscal deficit and, in theory if not in practice, stout monetary aims, has led to remarkable short-term growth – 9.2 per cent annual rate in the second quarter of 1983 – that has powered lagging progress in Continental Europe and Japan and enhanced our own early but more modest efforts. But has it been too good to be true?

So far, all appears well, with US inflation lower even than our own and sufficiently modest for President Reagan to take credit for US price stability as a proximate cause of the strong dollar.

The idea that inflation and slump or stagnation are continuing alternatives has died the death both in our own election campaign and in the general economic argument. It needed an individualist with clout to revive it. Who better than Mr Milton Friedman, in many ways the architect of the US idea that, given monetary restraint, the budget deficit hardly mattered for inflation?

As ever there are no half measures with Mr Friedman. "Excessive monetary growth over the past year means that we are facing the near-certainty of an over-heated economy for the next few quarters at least, which will almost certainly mean a subsequent acceleration of inflation, probably in middle or late 1984," he writes in a *Wall Street Journal* column.

"Continuation of present levels of monetary growth promises disaster. A sharp reduction in monetary growth would mean reduced nominal GNP growth next year. Combined with the delayed impact on inflation of the recent monetary explosion, the result would be recession . . . there is no middle course that at this point will avoid both higher inflation and at least a decided slowing if not premature termination of expansion".

There can be no doubting that M1, the weekly basic money supply to which the markets and Mr Friedman pay most attention, was so far above targets that Mr Paul Volcker at the Federal Reserve Board was forced to abandon his projected growth range and set a new one, now being met, although dealers still have fears for the autumn.

The conventional view is that inflation will rise in the United States next year, but only modestly, to perhaps 5 per cent, still lower than the OECD average.

The real question, highly relevant here and at the heart of arguments about monetarism, is whether unduly high monetary growth in the early stages of recovery – what the technicians call falling velocity of circulation – is consistent with that elusive desirable, the switch to stage-two sustainable economic growth.

According to Mr Friedman, whose researches in this area are second to none, there is a cyclical fall in velocity of circulation in the downturn that should reverse when things improve. Experience here suggests that the credit and house purchase in the early stages of recovery simply need more money.

The Heath recovery showed this transition was hard to bridge. The denouement will determine whether the upturn will prove to be just another financial cycle or a longer-term economic recovery.

BL merger plan put to TUC

By David Young

An internal report of the TUC suggests that BL should consider merging with one of the two American-owned carmakers in Britain, Ford or Vauxhall.

The report, which outlines three options for Britain's car industry, was prepared for the TUC's economic committee and will be presented to the new general council at its first meeting after its election at the TUC's conference in Blackpool this week.

The report says: "The TUC is aware that the UK motor industry has been reshaped many times in the postwar period, and on no occasion has it been wholly successful. None the less, the pressures on the industry require that another attempt should be made.

"The position of BL will be a key element in the total strategy and a number of options for reshaping BL's activities exist."

The first is to re-establish BL as a volume producer, but the TUC has already accepted that this would require new public investment at a time when the political climate favours privatization of BL's successful sectors.

The second option B is that BL should link with Ford or Vauxhall. The object of this approach, which the TUC is understood to accept as being highly controversial within the trade unions involved in the industry, would be to build up large scale production by specializing in certain models at individual plants.

The reports says that this option is much less attractive in terms of reducing the independence of the British industry, but a closer tie-up with one of the US companies would have less stringent trade policy implications.

The third option is that BL should enter a joint venture with a foreign mass producer which is not now involved in car building in Britain. The report suggests a tie-up with a Japanese company

Profits continue to tumble at Sime

By Michael Clark

The world recession is continuing to hit Sime Darby, the Malaysian conglomerate, where profits have taken a nosedive for the fourth year in succession.

Full-year figures to June 30 show pretax profits tumbling 47 per cent to $M111.1m (£31.7m) on turnover reduced from $M2,727m to $M2,172m. Sime lays much of the blame for the latest setback on its Tractors Malaysia Holdings subsidiary which reported its first trading loss of $M10.9m against a pretax profit last time of $M61.6m.

Apparently, the demand for prime products and support services in the logging industry failed to materialize in the second half. This was due to adverse weather, lower export prices and depressed demand for logs.

On the heavy equipment side, sales were hit by a build-up of stocks, which in turn hit margins and reduced operating profits. The smaller businessman in Malaysia has also been hit by the recession, and as a result Sime has experienced an unusually high build-up of repossession orders of new and second-hand equipment

Sime has now undertaken a programme of heavy rationalization in the tractor division to reduce overheads and workforce.

Rising costs and the fall in the price of palm oil made a dent in the contribution from the plantations division. Pretax profits were more than $M2m lower at $M57.3m, despite higher yields.

The only bright spot was the increase in th selling price of natural rubber in the second half

Banks debate TKM aid

By Jeremy Warner

A meeting of Tozer Kemsley & Millbourne's 86 bankers will this week formally consider for the first time a £50m refinancing plan put forward by a consortium of shareholders in the troubled motor distribution and trading group.

If the plan is adopted by the bankers, who are being steered by a committee of seven chaired by National Westminster, up to £70m of the group's crippling £100m of debt will be wiped out.

The plan was drawn-up by a freelance corporate financier, Mr Murdoch Morrison, and envisages the subscription of up to £27m of new ordinary share capital by existing shareholders and outside investors and the conversion by the banks of up to £40m of their debt into convertible preference shares.

An agreement by the bankers to provide continuing support for TKM was hammered-out earlier this year and expires next May.

Brazil rescue 'must involve state help'

By Peter Wilson-Smith, Banking Correspondent

Western governments are expected to emerge as participants in a rescue package for the world's biggest debtor, Brazil, according to speculation in banking circles.

Brazil has had lengthy negotiations with the commercial banks and the International Monetary Fund aimed at securing the release of blocked loans and raising up to $10bn of new loans to see the country through to the end of 1984.

Commercial banks are working on the basis of providing up to $6bn of this. "It's not that Brazil could not use $8bn but $6bn is the maximum bankers believe is possible", one New York banker said.

However, banks are insisting that governments and official agencies provide the rest and there are signs that some governments may be prepared to contribute short-term finance towards a package.

One possibility being floated in the United States is the conversion of US bank loans into government guaranteed credits.

Brazil, whose total debts are put at $90bn, is expected to be top of the agenda at next week's Bank for International Settlements meeting in Basle of central bank governors.

Any direct government finance is likely to be conditional on Brazil completing an agreement with the IMF on a new economic programme. Last week's sudden resignation of Brazil's central bank president, Senhor Carlos Langoni, who believed the new IMF programme unrealistic, had raised doubts over when Brazil will sign a new letter of intent with the IMF.

However, Mr William Rhodes, of Citibank, the chief commercial bank negotiator, has said that a new agreement between Brazil and the IMF will be announced soon.

● A meeting of Latin American debtor countries starts today in Caracas, Venezuela, to discuss the continent's debt problems.

● Mexican bankers are to be compensated for the nationalization of the banks at the end of last year, Christopher Thomas writes from Mexico City. After months of haggling, the Government of President Miguel de la Madrid has agreed to pay the bankers in government bonds,

UK companies still face Argentine restrictions

By Our Banking Correspondent

British companies in Argentina are still being discriminated against by the Argentine authorities, according to Whitehall sources, although they are now being allowed to remit dividends from the country.

Last month British banks were, in effect, forced to delay signing a $1.5bn international loan for Argentina because of pressure from the Government. It said it wanted evidence that Argentina was no longer blocking dividend payments. Once the International Monetary Fund formally confirmed that Argentina was allowing British companies to repatriate dividends, the government withdrew its objections.

British companies have confirmed that they have been allowed to take money out. But a spokesman for the Department of Trade and Industry said: "We understand it is operating on a case-by-case basis. We will be monitering the situation closely."

Other restrictions, outside the remit of the IMF, remain in force. British companies are said to be denied access to public sector contracts. They also have to operate under an Argentine overseer and are forbidden to sell any local asset or property.

Britain lifted financial sanctions against Argentina last September and the government would like to see a resumption of normal trading relations. But Whitehall officials say there has been no positie response from Argentina.

Britain maintains a ban on imports from Argentina, imposed in April 1982. According to the Department of Trade and Industry, the only exceptions are news material and non-commercial imports.

Last month's political dispute over British bank participation in the Argentine loan is believed to have stemmed directly from intervention by Mrs Thatcher,

NEWS IN BRIEF

Prudential seeks chief for Dragon

Prudential Assurance has asked GEC to supply a new chief executive for the ailing Dragon Data home computer group, which was rescued by a £2.5m cash injection last week.

The new man will be selected from the ranks of directors of GEC subsidiary companies and will be interviewed later today by Mr Ron Artus, chief investment manager for Prudential, which owns 42 per cent of Dragon. The new chief will replace Mr Tony Clarke, who resigned last week for personal reasons.

In the meantime, Mr Derek Morgan, of the Welsh Development Agency, has taken over running the company.

Last week's rescue package was launched after the company announced it had run into serious cash flow problems, mainly the result of over-estimating demand. Mettoy owns 15 per cent of the company after selling the bulk of its holding to institutions earlier this year. Shares of Mettoy tumbled 8p to 8p on Friday on the news.

● Tace, the electronic equipment group, which is floating off its US high-tech subsidiary, Goring Kerr, is offering 1.65 million shares in an offer for sale by tender at a minimum tender price of 200p a share. The offer is expected to raise about £3m for Tace and reduce its stake in Goring Kerr from 90 per cent to 62.5 per cent.

● Burton Group is up against the clock to buy the John Collier and Richards Shops retail chain from Lord Hanson's Hanson Trust. So far Mr Ralph Halpern, chairman of Burton Group, has held out against paying the £100m demanded by Hanson. Lord Hanson has made it clear he wants the deal settled by the group's financial year-end on September 30 and still has several other buyers waiting in the wings. Burton has to clinch the deal by the end of the week to complete arrangements in time.

● Mr Robert Maxwell, chairman of BPCC, said in a weekend television interview that despite market doubts he still has an even chance of winning his company's contested £18m bid for John Waddington, the games and packaging group. The office closes on Wednesday.

Whitehall launches £500m company

Ministry man turns oil chief

By Jonathan Davis, Financial Correspondent

Until last Thursday Mr Julian West, aged 33, was a high-flying civil servant at the Department of Energy. Today he begins his first full week in a new and unexpected role – running a new oil company with an estimated £500m of assets.

Mr West is one of two directors appointed to run Enterprise Oil, the unusual corporate vehicle which the Government has set up to own and manage the substantial North Sea oil interests owned – and only reluctantly released – by thr British Gas Corporation.

The new company formally came into existence four days ago. It will operate as a state-owned but independent commercial concern until Mr Peter Walker, the Secretary of State for Energy, decides how and when it should be privatized.

For Mr West, the launch of Enterprise Oil marks a distinct change of style and tempo. An economist by training and a civil servant for the last nine years, he has spent the last three years at the heart of the corridors of power as private secretary to three successive Secretaries of State for Energy.

He says that it was only two weeks ago, after returning from holiday, that he learnt he was being seconded indefinitely as a full-time director of the new company. Last week he left his office in Millbank where the department operates, and moved to Enterprise Oil's first home – borrowed offices in Fenchurch Street in the City.

The other director appointed so far is Mr Peter Elwes, a director of Kleinwort Benson, the merchant bank which has been advising the Government on the contentious privatization of British Gas's oil assets for the past three years.

The new company has a skeleton staff of 10 at the moment, backed up by outside consultants. "The assets are here," Mr West said. "Now they have got to be turned into a viable company and made attractive to future investors."

Although the company is not the technical operator of any of the North Sea oilfields in which it has stakes, it has to be represented on the operating committees.

No announcement has yet been made about the form or timing of privatization. Despite pressure to sell the assets piecemeal to other oil companies, Mr Walker is expected to opt for the flotation of the company as a single entity.

The most likely timing is in the first half of next year, although it appears to have been accepted in Whitehall that the sale might not be completed before the end of the current financial year, as the Treasury assumed in its budget plans last March.

Enterprise Oil has interests in five producing North Sea oilfields with a total of remaining recoverable reserves of about 175 million barrels of oil. Estimates of the likely proceeds of their privatization ranges between £350m and £500m.

INVESTORS' NOTEBOOK ● USM REVIEW

Why Good Relations decided a full quote was better

Recent criticism of the type of companies joining the Unlisted Securities Market and the way they are monitored by the Stock Exchange has left its mark.

Last Wednesday, **Good Relations**, Britain's only publicity quoted public relations group, announced it was applying for a full quote and listed the recent controversy surrounding the USM as one of its reasons for doing so. Miss Maureen Smith, managing director of Good Relations, said: "We have been disturbed by the growing criticism of the USM. It started to hot up a short while back and this certainly influenced our decision to go for a full quote."

Another reason for making the move might have been the sudden realization of how cheap it is to obtain a full quote once a company has become a member of the USM. Good Relations, initial fees for joining the USM totalled £76,000 and now the group has had to fork out an extra £26,000 to transfer to the main market making a total of £102,000. This compares with the ,0,000 in fees charged to other companies seeking an immediate full listing.

Good Relations is insisting that the USM has served its purpose as a mursery for fledgling companies wishing to take the gentle route to a full quote. But just a glance at the widely differing charges is bound to raise the question of whether or not we really need a USM.

Wednesday's announcement also co-incided with Good Relations interim figures – the last to be announced on the USM. The figures showed pretax profits more than doubled at £400,000 and the interim dividend increased from 1.28p gross to 2.14p. But Mr Anthony Good, chairman, was quick to scuttle any hopes that the performance would be repeated in the second half. Even so, the group should have little problem in making between £750,000 and £800,000 for the year against £500,000 last time.

Mr Good says the recent spate of big takeover battles in the City has been good news for the group, which saw profits boosted by the group's abortive attempt at saving **Thomas Tilling** from the clutches of **BTR** in one of the biggest takeover battles in Throgmorton Street. The group has also handled more than half-a-dozen new issues – several of which are now firmly established on the USM, including **SR Gent** and **Airship Industries**.

Shares of Good Relations ended the week at 217p – a rise of 22p.

Another company thinking of making the move from the USM to a full listing is **Kennedy Brookes**, the Mario & Franco restaurant chain. Observers say the company has been considering the move for some time and now it remains only a question of timing. On Friday, the shares jumped 10p to 231p.

Shares of **Nimslo International**, the 3-D camera group, ended the account on a firm with the shares adding 4p to 7p. But the shares remain a pale shadow of their former selves and still stand well short of the year's high of 128p.

Sales of Nimslo's revolutionary new camera appear flat and may have been the reason behind the recent cut in price by half in a new marketing drive.

News of another new listing came from **Edinburgh Fund Managers**, which plans to apply for a USM quote in the near future. **Noble Grossart** is acting as merchant banker to the sale and will place 12.5 per cent of the share capital. **Phillips & Drew**, which has already notched up several successes on the USM including Securiguard, is the stockbrokers. EFM which is owned by **American Trust**, the investment trust company, and **Life Association of Scotland**, and the staff and directors of the company, acts as manager to unit trusts, investment trusts, pension funds and charities. Total funds under its management as July 31, amounted to £435m.

Owners' Abroad wants to expand out of its existing business of airline seat broking into aircraft owning. The company, which helped the business of selling empty seats on charter flights, is looking at the possibility of buying an aircraft.

The plan which would cost about $10,000 (£6.4m), is to gain access to capital allowances which would help to ease the company's heavy tax burden. At present, Owners Abroad pays out about 50 per cent of its profits in tax.

In the first half of this year, Owners Abroad nearly doubled its pretax profits from £257,000 to £494,000

The number of passengers carried during this year is expectd to raise from 430,000, last year, to around 600,000. Some of the increase will stem from the company's acquisition of **Falcon Holidays**. But even before allowing for this, the group is 12 per cent ahead on bookings than at the same time last year.

The company say that Falcon, which is a conventional tour operator, will annonce what it describes as a "major development" within the nest six weeks.

Michael Clark

Unlisted Securities

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
14.6m	A & G Security	273	−10	2.6	0.9	52.1
7,507,000	Aaronite	143	−5	3.6	2.5	38.0
810,000	Acsis Jewel	15	..	..e	..	..
23.0m	Adam Leisure	92	−4	1.4	1.6	16.0
7,552,000	Aerospace Eng	159	+2	13.9	8.8	9.6
9,726,000	Aldcom Int	80	+5	0.9	1.1	59.7
12.0m	Air Call	313	−10	8.0	2.6	14.9
18.3m	Airship Ind	130	−6	..	..	..
10.2m	Anglo Nordic	32½	..	2.9	8.9	9.6
48.0m	Asprey & Co	58	..	22.9	2.9	19.3
24.1m	Baltic Leasing	211	−6	4.0n	1.9	10.9
6,240,000	Bell Electronics	222 f	..	..	..	..
4,176,000	Bensons Crisps	87	−3	2.7	3.1	21.8
2,970,000	Berkeley & HH	10¼	−¼	..	..	..
3,127,000	Berkley Exp	63	..	..	..	..
13.4m	Bio-Isolates	175	..	..	..	..
11.4m	Biomechanics	101	+1	..	..	..
2,301,000	Black M.	56	−5	4.3n	7.7	8.1
2,825,000	Booth C.	17	+2	..	..	..
5,666,000	Breville Europe	34	..	7.0k	20.6	3.2
2,816,000	Bryant D.	128	−3	7.5b	5.9	..
30.5m	Bula Resources	22	+1	..	..	..
4,986,000	Business Comp	85	..	1.4	1.7	13.9
17.9m	CPU Computer	113	−5	2.0	1.8	28.3
63.1m	Candecca Res	161	−4	..	..	..
5,203,000	Canvermoor	126	−3	5.2b	4.1	..
10.0m	Cass Grp	183	..	3.6	2.0	22.7
7,920,000	Castle GB	66	−2	3.6b	5.4	..
12.0m	Chem Methods	95	..	3.5b	3.7	..
26.6m	Cifer	171	−6	..	..	18.2
3,120,000	Ciro	100	..	2.9	2.9	13.0
1,241,000	City Site Est	34	..	0.8	2.3	68.0
8,085,000	Cluff Oil	71	+3	..	..	..
7,596,000	Do B	63	+2	..	..	..
108.2m	Clyde Petrol	123	..	0.9	0.7	..
10.5m	Cobra Emerald	105	..	..	..	..
3,723,000	Coleman Milne	58	..	2.3	3.9	11.4
3,554,000	Consults (C&P)	359	+5	4.3	1.2	43.1
7,749,000	C'ntl Microwave	770	+40	10.0	1.3	21.1
15.1m	Cornell Hldgs	263	+30	..	..	..
2,238,000	Cramphorn	19½	+1	28.6	3.0	10.9
3,600,000	De Brett A	45	−5	3.6	7.9	8.8
1,537,000	Delmar Grp	31	−1	1.4	4.5	7.5
10.1m	Dencora	80	..	..b	..	35.0
14.5m	Druck Hldgs	290	−10	1.6	0.5	35.7
1,066,000	Dunton Grp	9½	+½	..	..	45.2
1,021,000	Ecobric Hldgs	55	..	12.1	13.7	..
11.1m	Edinburgh Sec	114	..	0.2b	0.2	..
14.9m	Eldridge Pope	707	..	16.4	2.3	19.6
3,545,000	Energy Finance	36	..	1.9	5.2	6.2
4,309,000	Equipu	95	..	4.9	5.1	8.8
3,944,000	Exeter Building	130	..	10.0	7.7	4.7
14.9m	FKI Elec	21½	−1½	0.3b	1.3	41.3
23.1m	Feedback	276	−2	3.6	1.3	28.2
1,801,000	First Talisman	34	..	0.9n	2.5	28.1
14.3m	Fitch & Co.	290	..	4.0b	1.4	32.6
14.5m	Floyd Oil	91 r	+½	..	..	..
14.5m	Framlington Grp	725	..	9.3	1.3	25.3
33.5m	Fuller Smith	560 s	..	6.4	1.1	28.5
22.4m	Gable Hse Prop	54	−2	3.3	6.1	11.7
6,263,000	Garfunkels	134	+6	1.4	1.1	13.9
12.9m	Gee (Cecil)	119	−1	3.0	2.5	23.6

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
5,611,000	Gilbert Hse Inv	21	..	..	..	..
2,637,000	Godwin Warren	75	+2	2.0b	2.7	10.9
11.3m	Good Relations	225	+30	5.4	2.4	..
2,354,000	Gould Laurence	115	−3	4.3b	3.7	..
7,935,000	Grainger Tst	183	−2	5.4b	3.0	..
1,162,000	Greenwich Cable	43	+3	..	..	..
965,000	Guernsey At Sec	143	..	..	..	62.2
4,520,000	HB Electronics	113	−3	1.8	1.4	21.4
2,425,000	Hadland Hldgs	76	..	3.6	4.7	..
62.0m	Hadson Pet	100	−6	..b	..	..
2,400,000	Hardanger Prop	120	..	14.0n	11.7	3.1
3,483,000	Hartons Grp	13	+½	0.3b	1.9	19.1
1,445,000	Harvey & Thomp	46	..	..e	..	..
3,399,000	Haytera	145	−5	15.0	10.3	7.0
2,418,000	Heelamat Hldgs	78	+2	8.8	10.3	6.7
2,325,000	Humberside Elec	18	..	0.0	0.1	16.1
12.2m	Hunterprint	148	−2	4.6	3.1	13.0
13.1m	ICC Oil	30½	−1½	0.8	0.1	39.1
11.0m	Im Bus Systems	163	−8	..	..	..
2,687,000	Ind Fin & Inv	66	..	2.0b	3.3	22.6
7,155,000	Inn Leisure	34	−2	0.6	1.8	30.1
9,550,000	Int'europe Tech	191	+5	5.7b	3.0	29.2
6,043,000	Intervision Vid	30	..	1.4	4.8	..
37.6m	Invent Energy	228	−3	..	..	..
1,798,000	JSD Comp Grp	33	..	3.0	9.1	18.6
1,099,000	Jayplant	31	..	..	..	..
28.9m	Jebsens Drill	181	..	25.0b	13.8	2.9
13.1m	Johnstone Paints	125	..	5.4	4.3	9.4
5,598,000	KLP Group	115	−1	..	..	25.0
42.9m	Kean & Scott	49	−4	1.4b	2.9	0.1
9,136,000	Kennedy Brookes	236	+20	1.8	0.7	13.9
614,000	Ldn & Man Secs	15	..	..	..	9.7
3,283,000	Do 10p Ord	18	+3	..	..	11.6
5,654,000	Ldn Cont Adv	36	+1	0.3	0.8	28.6
1,180,000	Ldn Priv Health	29½	+1½	..	..	54.3
6,400,000	Lorlin Elec	128	+5	1.4b	1.1	33.3
1,660,000	MMT Computing	83	−2	2.4b	2.9	19.2
76.2m	McCarthy Stone	305	−10	2.9	0.9	35.0
5,868,000	McLaughlin & H	140	..	9.1	6.5	7.1
5,390,000	Mellerware	98	−5	3.6b	3.7	..
13.1m	Memory Comp	282	+2	2.2b	0.8	44.7
9,720,000	Merrydown Wine	375	−5	7.1	1.9	18.7
5,606,000	Metal Bulletin	128	..	8.6	6.7	12.4
32.3m	Micro Business	475	+5	3.2b	0.7	35.5
2,210,000	Microfilm Reprg	65	+10	3.6	5.5	..
58.8m	Micro Focus	570	..	..b	..	..
12.0m	Microgen Hldgs	413	−5	5.7b	1.4	42.6
5,032,000	Microlease	148	..	2.8b	1.9	..
4,305,000	Midland Marts	133	+6	5.7	4.3	15.9
812,000	Midsummer Inns	140	..	3.6	2.6	15.8
3,908,000	Miles 33	186	..	2.9	1.5	19.8
3,042,000	Miss World	156	−14	4.3b	2.8	19.5
24.5m	Mnemos	65	−2	..	..	..
557,000	Morland Sec	43	..	2.9	6.7	..
500,000	Morley (RH)	20	+4	..	..	..
7,095,000	Munford & White	220	..	3.7b	1.7	28.2
9,886,000	NMW Computers	230	−5	5.7	3.5	25.6
13.3m	New Ct Nat Res	40	..	1.7	4.3	15.7
76.8m	Nimslo Int	79	+4	..	..	..
16.9m	Oilfield Inspec	240	..	3.0b	1.3	22.6
15.4m	Owners Abroad	29½	+4½	0.7	2.4	13.2
930,000	Parkfield Fndry	31	−2	..	..	..

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
4,860,000	Pict Petrol	81	−2	..	..	..
2,280,000	Pineapple Dance	113	−8	8.0b	7.1	12.9
22.8m	Polytech Marine	254	..	2.9n	1.1	68.6
3,480,000	Promotions Hse	29	−1	1.0	3.4	..
2,641,000	Radio City	120	−10	8.0b	6.7	14.1
16.9m	Rayford Sup	241	−7	7.0	2.9	12.4
3,454,000	Ramus Hldgs	78	−2	7.1	9.2	13.2
11.9m	Real Time Cont	170	..	2.9b	1.7	28.8
1,162,000	Reliant Motor	21	..	..	..	5.6
70.2m	Renishaw	228	−15	1.6	0.7	80.6
14.0m	Resource Tech	154	−7	..b	..	17.1
5,774,000	Rivlin IDAS	71	−1	0.1b	0.2	..
2,775,000	Rolfe & Nolan	111	−3	3.9	3.5	11.5
8,652,000	Ruddle (G.)	183	..	4.7b	2.6	18.7
1,460,000	Sampang (Java)	20 f	..	..	..	..
31.2m	Saxon Oil	208	−10	..	..	..
3,500,000	Scan Data	155	−10	2.9	1.9	12.6
7,038,000	Securiguard	131	−7	2.5	1.9	28.3
5,212,000	Selec TV	38	−3	..	..	..
5,948,000	Sheldon Jones	115	+2	5.7	5.0	8.8
7,350,000	Sheraton Sec	12	+½	..	..	75.0
3,425,000	Sinclair W.	73	..	6.1	8.3	..
7,598,000	Slaters Food	131	−2	1.7	1.3	11.5
18.3m	S.W.Resources	68	−10	2.6	3.8	..
96.1m	Sovereign Oil	267	−5	..	..	..
14.8m	Spring Ram	141	+6	4.3b	3.0	..
5,650,000	Stainless Metal	113	+6	..	..	..
747,000	Stanelco	55	..	..	..	..
4,179,000	Strikes Rests	65	..	1.8	2.8	..
3,784,000	Sunleigh Elect	16½	−2	..	..	..
1,330,000	Swindon Pr Hosp	85	..	..	..	..
3,675,000	Technofan SA	£245	..	1773	7.2	9.8
2,340,000	Tech For Bus	78	..	6.0	7.7	10.8
5,730,000	Tel Serv Int	26	..	0.1	0.5	7.6
17.5m	Television Sth	72	+4	..	..	0.1
1,921,000	Thames Inv & Sec	55	..	..	..	6.8
3,560,000	Therm Scientific	89	..	3.3	3.7	20.2
1,224,000	Thorpac	53	..	2.7	5.1	8.8
2,900,000	Tops Estates	58	..	..	..	..
1,700,000	Trident Comp	88	..	2.1	3.1	14.2
38.0m	Tunstall T'com	165	−11	1.6	1.0	..
9,402,000	Twinlock	44	+1	1.3	2.9	14.7
1,163,000	Utd Ceramic	48	..	4.3	8.9	15.0
29.7m	Utd Friendly	196	−7	14.0	7.1	..
3,178,000	Utd Packaging	100	−1	2.2	2.2	7.9
3,850,000	V.W.	70	..	3.6	5.1	..
10.0m	Webber Electro	235 r	+7	5.0b	2.1	13.9
9,000,000	Wight Collins R S	281	−2	3.9	1.4	29.9
574,000	Willaire Syst	5	..	..	..	..
13.1m	Wingate Prop	100	..	..	..	29.4
6,186,000	Yelverton Inv	78	−3	..	..	..
6,650,000	Yorkgreen Inv	38	−½	3.0b	5.2	14.4
660,000	York Mount	66	−2	7.1	10.8	7.0
3,700,000	Zygal Dynamics	100	..	1.1	1.1	26.4

e Ex dividend. a Ex all. b Forecast dividend. c Corrected price. e Interim payment passed. f Price at suspension. g Dividend and yield exclude a special payment. h Bid for company. k Pre-merger figures. n Forecast earnings. p Ex capital distribution. r Ex rights. s Ex scrip or share split. t Tax free. y Price adjusted for late dealings. .. No significant data.

AMERICAN NOTEBOOK

Fed keeps up tight money control

The Federal Reserve's squeeze on money growth remains fully in force and this is likely to lead to a rise in bond prices and a weakening of the dollar between now and Christmas.

It is now 10 weeks since there was any increase in the level of "adjusted reserves" of the American banks. The rate of growth of the adjusted monetary base (banks' reserves plus currency) has slowed to a crawl in the week ending August 31; the monetary base actually declined by $100m.

An indication of the potential for change when the financial markets gain more confidence came on Friday, when the Fed announced a fall in M1. Before revisions, by a startling $1.6bn. Compared with the "consensus" forecast of a rise of about $500m.

Within half an hour of the announcement, the bellwether 12 per cent 2012 Treasury Bond rose from 100 10/32 before the announcement to 101 20/32.

The dollar also fell on the news. Late dollar rates in the Unites States, compared with last Thursday's included: DM2.6675, down from DM2.7010; FFr8.0750, 2.1935 yen 245.70, down from 247.08.

There are more and more indications that the slowdown in money growth is affecting the pace of advance of the United States economy. Chief indications are:

- Lower July housing starts.
- Lower July new home sales.
- Index of leading indicators for July rose on 0.3 per cent, against a rise of 1.9 per cent in June and 1.2 per cent in May.
- Unemployment ceased falling in July.
- Initial claims for unemployment insurance have risen sharply in the past two weeks for which figures are available.

The expectation now is that the US is going to experience a huge overseas trade deficit this year and again in 1984.

This trade deficit is the reflection of the high level of US interest rates, which have raised the value of the dollar. Thus, the strong dollar, which has been severely criticized in Europe, is actually a substantial boon to European exporters. America has suffered a severe setback in its export trade and at the same time has permitted a huge inflow of imports.

These measures, all part of the phenomenon of the strong dollar, have permitted other exports to expand their share of world trade at the expense of the US.

In turn, the strong dollar has exercised an important drag on the forward movement of the American economy.

As the money slowdown gathers force in the second half of September and through October, interest rates in the US will fall. This will lead to a weakening of the dollar.

In turn, American exports will experience more success in world markets and US imports will be inhibited.

Thus, the Federal Reserve's policy of money slowdown, now in force since May, will help indirectly to stabilize the economic slowdown which will be the direct effect of its actions.

In the past the foreign trade sector was not as important to the US. But today exports represent 10 to 12 per cent of gross national product.

Now that money growth is slowing to a halt, the foreign trade sector will help to moderate the deflationary impact of the policy in force.

Maxwell Newton

FIXED-INTEREST STOCKS

Stock	Per Cent		Buying Price	Yields Flat	GRY
DEBENTURE STOCKS					
Allied-Ly	7¼	88/93	73¾*	9.80	11.72
Bass	8¼	87/92	83¾	10.32	11.83
BICC	7¾	90/95	75¾	10.38	11.69
Blue Circle	9	92/97	81½*	11.04	11.77
Courtaulds	7	82/87	85½*	8.15	12.02
Dalla Gp	10¾	95/99	94	11.86	12.06
Eng Prop	9¾	97/02	86½	11.58	11.82
Euston Cen	10.40	92/97	89½*	11.60	11.81
Inv Ind	7¼	88/92	77	9.55	11.58
Land Secs	9	96/01	78½*	11.34	11.79
MEPC	12	17	106		
UNSECURED LOANS					
Allied Ly	7¾	93/98	71¾*	10.80	11.77
BOC Group	12¼	12/17	94¾*	12.78	12.79
Barcl Bank	16	02-07	127⅛	13.08	12.77
Burmah Oil	8¼	91/96	71⅛	11.53	13.07
Imp Brew	10½	90/95	90⅞	11.71	12.17
Distillers	7¾	88/93	74½	10.08	12.21
Distillers	10½	93/98	89⅞*	11.71	12.00
Guard Roy	7	86/91	74	9.63	12.37
Imp Chem	7¼	86/91	78⅜	9.85	12.35
Imp Chem	10¾	91/96	92½	11.70	12.02
Imp Group	10½	90/95	90⅞	11.69	12.11
Midl Bank	14	02/07	112⅞	12.61	12.68
Nat West	12½	04	102	12.48	12.47
Reed Inter	7½	96/01	65½*	11.39	12.22
UNSECURED LOANS					
Tiling	8½	89/94	73⅝	11.05	12.35
Unilever	7¾	91/06	68	11.61	12.05
Whitbread	7¾	95/99	69	10.85	11.92
BULLDOGS					
Denmark	13	05	102⅛	12.98	12.94
Elect de F	12½	08	97½	12.80	12.81
Hydro-Queb	12¾	15	97½*	13.02	12.94
Nova Scot	16¾	11	132¾	13.17	13.08
CNA	16	06	125⅛	13.09	12.85
TransCan	16½	07	119⅛	13.80	13.70
Cred Fonc	14¾	07	112½*	12.94	12.86
CONVERTIBLE LOANS					
BOC Group	9	01/06	161	5.516	−0.6
Bell (A)	9½	99/01	190		4.990
		1.5			
BHS	9	92	147		6.019
		6.4			
Habitat M	9½	98/01	192		4.966
		−1.3			
Hanson Tst	9¾	01/06	228	4.258	−2.1
Imp Group	8	85/90	88	9.012	1.2
Rio Tinto	9½	95/00	144½*	6.501	6.3
Thorn EMI	7	92/29	160		6.161
		6.9			
Land Sec	10	90/95	214	4.658	−1.8
92/99		138	7.205	6.7	
Land Secs	10	90/95	219	4.468	−1.9

* Ex Dividend
Source: Gilbert Eliott & Co

National Westminster Bank: Mr David Russell has been appointed regional general manager, corporate and correspondent banking for National Westminster Bank's Internationa banking division. He succeeds Mr Michael Lydon, who becomes head of group planning, Business Development division.

CRICKET

Kent's hopes flicker and die amid the gloom

By John Woodcock

The final of the NatWest Trophy at Lord's on Saturday could have been a calamity, seen through the wrong end of a light meter. But thanks to the captains, Botham of Somerset and Tavaré of Kent, it provided the usual capacity crowd with a full day's enjoyment, if not with one of the more spectacular finals. Somerset's victory by 24 runs, their fourth in the last five years in a one-day final, was, if anything, more comfortable than it sounds.

Friday night was so vile and Saturday morning so bleakly unpromising that at breakfast time there was more reason for expecting a blank day than almost a full one. In the event, the start was delayed by only half an hour, while the teams persuaded themselves to take the plunge, and although Kent lost, I doubt whether even they went home regretting they had played. The alternative was to come back today, by when the natural climax of the occasion would have passed.

Tavaré, having won the toss, had the difficult decision of deciding whether or not to field. While wanting his bowlers to take advantage of a grey morning, he knew that if Kent batted second they would almost certainly have problems with the light. Although the match was reduced from 60 overs a side to 50, that in fact is what happened.

At lunch, Kent, especially Dilley, had done well, Somerset being 91 for four with Richards just out. Soon afterwards Botham was also out, caught off a skier at squar leg. Richards seems to play so casually, while others strain and struggle, that when he gets out rather carelessly, as he did now and also in the final of this year's Prudential World Cup, it is as though he is beig sure not to spoil the match.

Such were the conditions, so favourable to seam and swing, that Underwood, one of the great one-day bowlers, was not given a single over. As things turned out, Kent might have done better to allow Underwood his full quota of overs and include an extra batsman. It certainly made no sense playing him and then not bowling him, even less when the Somerset bowlers to take the wickets which mattered most were Marks and Richards.


No dallying for Roebuck, bowled by Dilley

Needing 194 to win, Kent lost Benson in their first over, for the second wicket Johnson and Tavaré added 59. At 60 for one, after 22 overs, Kent were winning: at 88 for five, after 31 overs, they were not.

Marks lived up to his reputation as a one-day specialist. He removed Johnson, Tavaré and Cowdrey. Having also scored 29 he made Bob Willis's choice for man of the match fairly uncomplicated. The only other candidates were Dilley and Richards. Johnson was bowled by Marks, hitting across the line; Tavaré, when looking good, pulled Marks, straight to deep mid-wicket, and in the same over Cowdrey, chafing too soon, was stumped down the leg side.

When Aslett was also smartly stumped on the leg side, it was asking too much of the second half of the Kent order to muster more than the first. Baptiste, Knott, Ellison and Dilley, however, all made enough brave hits to keep Kent's hopes flickering. Not until Ellison, batting with a runner after being hit on the knee by Garner, was ninth out at 162, did they finally die.

Scoreboard

SOMERSET

P W Denning, l-b-w b Dilley	1
P M Roebuck b Dilley	11
P A Slocombe c Johnson B Baptiste	20
I V A Richards c Knott b Dilley	51
*I T Botham c Johnson b Cowdrey	9
N F M Popplewell c Cowdrey b Dilley	35
J W Lloyds l-b-w b Jarvis	10
V J Marks c Benson b Cowdrey	29
J Garner run out	4
C H Dredge not out	3
Extras (b 1, w 2, n-b 17)	20
Total (9 wkts, 50 overs)	193

†T Gard did not bat

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–10, 2–20, 3–89, 4–95, 5–112, 6–146, 7–176, 8–190, 9–193.

BOWLING: Dilley, 10–1–29–4; Ellison, 10–1–35–0; Jarvis, 10–0–37–1; Baptiste, 10–1–37–1, Cowdrey, 10–2–29–2.

KENT

M R Benson c Lloyds b Garner	0
G W Johnson b Marks	27
*C J Tavaré c Roebuck B Marks	39
D G Aslett st Gard b Richards	14
C S Cowdrey st Gard b Marks	0
E A Baptiste b Botham	16
†A P E Knott c Roebuck b Dredge	17
R M Ellison b Garner	21
G R Dilley b Botham	19
D L Underwood not out	5
K B S Jarvis c Botham b Dredge	3
Extras (b 6, l-b 1, n-b 1)	8
Total (47.1 overs)	169

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–0, 2–60, 3–73, 4–73, 5–88, 6–112, 7–126, 8–160, 9–162, 10–169.

BOWLING: Garner 9-2-15-2; Botham 10-0-29-2; Dredge 8.1-0-50-2; Popplewell 1-0-9-0; Marks 10-0-30-3; Richards 9-1-28-1.

Umpires: D J Constant and D G L Evans.

Man of the match: V J Marks.

More cricket, page 17

Shattering the bucolic calm

By Alan Gibson

My pleasure in Somerset's win was marred by the behaviour of the Somerset crowd, with their incessant, boring chanting. I know we always say, on these occasions, that it is "only a minority" of supporters who are responsible, but it was a substantial minority.

I should think every non-partisan on the ground was wishing by the middle of the afternoon that Kent would pull it off. When Tavaré and Johnson were making the second-wicket stand, I even found myself half-hoping it would continue, *because it diminished the cacophony* for a while.

Why is it that Somerset followers have won themselves such an unenviable reputation? It does not fit the county's public reputation, which is one of bucolic calm. This is not quite true, but after an adult lifetime spent in the West of England, I would think it as acceptable as such generalizations ever are. Life is fairly peaceful down here.

We used to say that it was partly due to their being starved of sucess for so long; but they have had a good deal of it in recent years, so the novelty should be wearing off. I thought it might be partly due to a provincial anxiety to cock a snook at Lord's, a defensive assertion that "We'm just as good as you be".

But they also behave badly at Sunday League matches at Taunton (though there has been some *improvement* recently, thanks to stricter licensing hours). Part of the trouble, I am sure, is that there is no League football in Somerset. There is no other focus for county sporting interest than the cricket side.

There has always been an excitable streak in Somerset's cricket supporters. In their first season in the championship in the 1890s, they had an unexpected win at Taunton against the giants of Surrey. Sam Woods, who had taken the last Surrey wicket with the last possible ball of the match, wrote that: "This match made Somerset cricket. Our supporters went barmy, threw their hats in the air and hit each other about." The trouble is that nowadays they tend to hit the other side about.

No, I am baffled. I am also baffled by the way that *You'll never walk alone* has become the Somerset song (as well, of course, as that of a *hundred other clubs*). It is totally inappropriate for community singing. It has no beat, it has a high note near the end which is beyond the range of the would-be singers, and results in an acutely painful whine. It has nothing to do with Somerset and can only encourage those members of their side who are tone deaf.

Weekend football and rugby results

First division

Birmingham City	2	Watford	0
Coventry City	1	Everton	1
Liverpool	1	Nottingham Forest	0
Luton Town	4	Sunderland	1
Norwich City	3	Wolverhampton W	0
Notts County	0	Ipswich Town	2
Q.P. Rangers	2	Aston Villa	1
Southampton	1	Arsenal	0
Tottenham Hotspur	0	West Ham United	2
West Brom Albion	1	Leicester	0

Second division

Brighton	1	Chelsea	2
Cambridge United	2	Blackburn Rovers	0
Cardiff City	3	Grimsby Town	1
Derby County	2	Swansea City	1
Fulham	0	Portsmouth	2
Huddersfield Town	0	Charlton Athletic	0
Manchester City	3	Barnsley	2
Middlesbrough	2	Leeds United	2
Newcastle United	3	Oldham Athletic	0
Sheffield Wed	2	Carlisle	0
Shrewsbury Town	1	Crystal Palace	1

FA CUP: Preliminary round: Peterlee Newtown 3, Netherfield 0; Fleetwood 2, Blue Star 1; Easington Coll 2, Whitley Bay 0; Chester-le-Street 2, Shildon 0; Guisboro 2, Ferryhill 1; Gretna 3, Consett 1; Durham 3, Ashington 1; Ryhope CA 1, Harrogate 3; Accrington Stanley 3, Crook 1; Seaham Red Star 7, Bridlington T 0; Chadderton 1, Denaby Utd 0; Redcliffe B 2, Ossett A 1; Warrington 0, Stalybridge Celtic 3; Congleton 1, Caernarfon 0; Wren R 3, Appleby Frodingham 2 (aet); Brigg 0, Hednesford 0; Winterton R 1, Friar Lane OB 0; Highgate U 1, Bridgnorth 2; Eastwood Hanley 1, Desboro 0; Lye T 1, Willenhall 0; Bristol Manor Farm 0, Glastonbury 1; Paulton R 2, Wellington 1; *Haverford West 1, Weston-super-Mare 0*; Falmouth 0, Bridgwater 1, Saltash 3, Barnstaple 1; Romsey 1, Chippenham 1; Skegness 2, Thidale 4; Blakenhall 0, Buckingham T 1; Racing Club Warwick 3, Banbury U 1; Bourne 4, Chipping Norton 2; March 3, Bromsgrove R 2; Boldmere St Michaels 0, Dudley 2; Ely 3, Armitage 2; Rothwell T 2, Newmarket 0; Soham 1, Harwich and P 0; Bury 3, Tiptree 3; Ampthill 2, Rushden 1; Stevenage Boro 2, Milton Keynes 0; Lowestoft 2, Letchworth GC 0; Stowmarket 1, Cheshunt 0; Wootton BC 1, Basildon 1; Clapton 2, Cray W 3; Dorking 1, Berkhamsted 0; Kingsbury 0, Addlestone 1; Aylesbury 2, Harefield 0; Molesey 0, Erith and B 2; Burnham 2, Bracknell 0; Chalfont St P 2, Finchley 1; Royston 4, Epping 1; St Albans 10, Banstead 0; Hornchurch 1, Crawley 0; Met Police 0, Horsham YMCA 1; Haringey Boro 1, Canterbury 4; Horsham 0, Burgess Hill 0; Three Bridges 3, Hemel H 2; Ringmer 0, Sittingbourne 3; Hoddesdon 1, *Merstham 0*; Hailsham 2, Woking 1; Beckenham 1, Ashford 3; Eastbourne U 1, Arundel 0; Lancing 3, Faversham 1; Lewes 2, Tunbridge Wells 2; Chertsey 0, Peacehaven 5; Whitehawk 3, Horndean 0; Walton and H 1, Fleet 1; Tonbridge 3, Marlow 0; Wick 2, Newport IoW 1; Salisbury 1, Flackwell H 0; Newbury 4, Devizes 2; RS Southampton 4, Oxford City 1; Llanelli 3, Clevedon 0; Brockenhurst 1, Cradown 1; Chard 2, Taunton 1; *Mangotsfield 3*, Ton Pentre 1; Barry T 4, Calne T 1; Formby 2, North Ferriby U 1.

ALLIANCE PREMIER LEAGUE: Altrincham 2, Weymouth 1; Bangor City 2, Enfield 1; Barnet 2, Worcester 0; Frickley 2, Maidstone 0; Kidderminster 1, Boston Utd 1; Northwich Vic 3, Bath 2; Nuneaton 1, Kettering 0; Runcorn 1, Dagenham 0; Scarborough 0, Trowbridge 0; Telford Utd 0, Wealdstone 1; Yeovil 0, Gateshead 0.

ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: Premier division: *Dulwich Hamlet 0, Harrow 1; Harlow Tn 2, Croydon 0*; Hayes 2, Bishops Stortford 2; Hitchin 2, Staines 1; Slough T 2, Leytonstone and Ilford 1; Sutton U 3, Billericay 0; Tooting and Mitcham 0, Hendon 2; Walthamstow Ave 1, Bromley 1; Wokingham 2, Bognor Regis 3; Worthing 4, Barking 0; Wycombe Wdrs 2, Carshalton Athletic 0. FIRST DIVISION: Chesham 2, Aveley 0; Epsom 2, Farnborough 2; Hampton 1, Tilbury 1; Leatherhead 2, Boreham Wood 1; Maidenhead 5, Hertford 1; Wembley 1, Windsor and Eton 0. Second division: Barton R 0, Egham 1; Hungerford 1, Leyton Wingate 2; Rainham 2, Corinthian Casuals 5; Southall 0, Grays Athletic 1.

Third division

Bradford City	0	Bolton Wanderers	2
Bristol Rovers	2	Southend	1
Burnley	5	Bournemouth	1
Gillingham	1	Hull City	2
Lincoln City	0	Sheffield United	2
Millwall	1	Plymouth	0
Preston NE	3	Brentford	3
Rotherham United	2	Port Vale	1
Scunthorpe United	3	Exeter City	1
Walsall	0	Orient	1
Wigan Athletic	0	Oxford United	2
Wimbledon	6	Newport County	0

Fourth division

Bury	2	Bristol City	1
Colchester United	2	Blackpool	1
Crewe Alexandra	2	Chesterfield	1
Hartlepool	0	Aldershot	1
Hereford United	0	Halifax Town	0
Mansfield Town	1	Doncaster Rovers	2
Northampton Town	2	Darlington	0
Reading	5	Stockport County	2
Swindon Town	4	Chester	0
Torquay United	1	Tranmere	1
Wrexham	2	Peterborough	2
York City	2	Rochdale	0

NORTH WEST COUNTIES LEAGUE: Curzon Ashton 2, Leek Town 1; Darwen 0, Winsford Utd 1; Lancaster City 2, Burscough 1; Penrith 2, Leyland Motors 1; St Helens Town 0, Bootle 2.

NORTHERN COUNTIES EAST LEAGUE: Premier division: Arnold 3, Eastwood T 0; Guiseley 1, Thackley 0; Heanor Tn 0; Spalding U 3; Sutton T 1, Bentley Vict 2.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Premier division: Alvechurch 2, Bedworth 3; A P Leamington 1, *Welling U 1; Dartford 2, Fareham T 1*; Gloucester 2, Chelmsford 0; Gosport 0, Gravesend 2; Hastings 0, Witney T 3; King's Lynn 3, Cheltenham 2; Stourbridge 1, Dorchester 0; Sutton Coldfield 4, Corby 1. Midland division: Merthyr T 3, Forest G 1; Oldbury 0, Moor G 0; Redditch 1, V S Rugby 1; Tamworth 2, Wellingboro 2. Southern division: Cambridge City 1, Andover 0; Chatham 2, Waterlooville 0; Hillingdon 4, Dover 1; Thanet 1, Basingstoke 1; Woodford 1, Poole 1.

SOUTH EASTERN COUNTIES LEAGUE: First division: Cambridge U 4, West Ham 0; Charlton A 1, Arsenal 2; Chelsea 5, Watford 0; Fulham 0, Tottenham 1; Ipswich 4, QPR 0; Millwall 5, Portsmouth 1; Norwich 2, Orient 2; Southend 1, Gillingham 2. Second division: Brentford 2, Bristol R 0; Luton 3, Wimbledon 2; Reading 3, Tottenham H 0; Swindon 8, Southend 0; West Ham 8, Oxford Utd 2.

ATHENIAN LEAGUE: Camberley 3, Thatcham 5; Ruislip M 1, Redhill 2. League Cup first round: Whyteleafe 1, Edgware 0 (aet); Wolverton 2, Horley 0.

FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Arsenal 1, Birmingham 0; Ipswich 1, Brighton 0; Swansea 2, Oxford U 1; Watford 4, Norwich 2.

IRISH LEAGUE: Gold Cup: Carrick R 1, Larne 2; Crusaders 4, *Ballymena 1*; Distillery 2, Coleraine 2; Linfield 4, Cliftonville 2; Portadown 1, Glentoran 0.

NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Barrow 1, Stafford R 1; Gainsborough 3, Buxton 2; Goole 3, Southport 1; Horwich 1, Grantham 2; Hyde U 0, Matlock 2; Macclesfield 1, Morecambe 0; Marine 2, Mossley 1; Oswestry 2, Burton Albion 3; Rhyl 2, Witton Albion 1; S Liverpool 0, Worksop 0; Workington 2, Chorley 1.

WESTERN LEAGUE: Premier division: Bideford 0, Dawlish 2; Melksham 2, Shepton Mallet 1; Plymouth 2, Exmouth 2. League Cup: Portway Bristol 2, Minehead 1.

NORTH AMERICAN LEAGUE: *(Friday)* New York Cosmos 6, Toronto Blizzard 3. *(Saturday)* Montreal Manic 4, Chicago Sting 0; Tulsa Roughnecks 3, Tampa Bay Rowdies 1; Ft. Lauderdale Strikers 2, Team America 0; Golden Bay Earthquakes 2, Seattle Sounders 1; Vancouver Whitecaps 5, San Diego Sockers 4.

DHAKA: President's cup quarter-final: Middlesex Wanderers 2, India 1.

AMERICAN FOOTBALL

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Philadelphia Eagles 22, San Francisco 49ers 17.

Scottish premier division

Aberdeen	5	St Johnstone	0
Celtic	2	Rangers	1
Dundee	1	Dundee United	4
Hearts	3	Hibernian	2
St Mirren	1	Motherwell	1

Scottish first division

Airdrie	1	Brechin City	0
Alloa Athletic	0	Meadowbank	1
Ayr	1	Dumbarton	2
Clydebank	1	Clyde	0
Falkirk	2	Raith Rovers	1
Morton	1	Hamilton Acad	1
Partick Thistle	2	Kilmarnock	0

Scottish second division

Arbroath	3	Cowdenbeath	2
Dunfermline	1	East Fife	1
E. Stirlingshire	0	Berwick	2
Montrose	0	Forfar	1
Queen's Park	0	Queen of South	2
Stenhousemuir	4	Stirling Albion	3
Stranraer	3	Albion Rovers	1

Rugby union

Aberavon	13	Glamorgan Wdrs	9
Bath	41	Plymouth Albion	3
Bedford	3	Leicester	68
Birkenhead Park	37	Rugby	7
Bridgend	22	Tredegar	9
Camborne	20	Exmouth	19
Cardiff	56	East District	4
Coventry	16	Newport	4
Cross Keys	29	Gwent District	6
Ebbw Vale	9	Newbridge	9
Fylde	8	*Blackheath*	50
Gosforth	15	Gala	19
Halifax	9	Nuneaton	0
Hawick	16	Roundhay	9
Huddersfield	0	Wakefield	16
Hull & E R	22	Birmingham	13
Liverpool	21	Blackrock Col	15
Llanelli	38	Glasgow & Dist	0
London Scottish	17	Heriots F P	12
Lydney	20	Penarth	15
Melrose	12	West Hartlepool	30
Morley	4	Sale	28
Neath	20	Abertillery	12
Northampton	16	Bristol	18
Nottingham	18	Moseley	14
Otley	28	Kendal	8
Pontypool	19	London Irish	13
Pontypridd	37	Milano	9
Rosslyn Park	23	Middlesbrough	9
Saracens	25	Headingley	4
Selkirk	16	Harrogate	6
Swansea	46	Gloucester	15
Vale of Lune	14	*Hartlepool Rvrs*	6
Wasps	28	Maesteg	6
Waterloo	43	Manchester	3
West of Scotland	5	Orrell	25
Wilmslow	6	Sheffield	36
Sth Wales Police	20	Bayonne (France)	3

SOUTHERN MERIT TABLE: Staines 13, Marlow 13.
EASTERN COUNTIES MERIT TABLE: Fairbairn House 19, Harlow 11.
HERTS MERIT TABLE: Cheshunt 15, Letchworth 9.
NORTHERN: Bramley Park 14, Sedgley Park 10; Eccles 0, Burnage 6; Heaton Moor 15, Winnington Park 13; Lymm 19, Aspull 13; Sefton 15, Warrington 27; Southport 3, Wrexham 12; West Park 38, Leigh 8; Wharfedale 22, Redcar 10; Wigan 20, Oldham 3.

Day off for crews

Strong westerly winds prevented racing for the third day in succession for the 70 crews entered for the Tordado world championship at Hayling Island yesterday John Nicholls writes. The first race of the 505 class national championship at Lyme Regis, the Solent points races at Lymington on Saturday and at Yarmouth yesterday were also abandoned.

APPOINTMENTS

Design chief retains post

Design Council: Sir William Barlow has been appointed for a second three-year term as chairman.

British Petroleum: Mr Roger Bexon is to be appointed deputy chairman and Mr Robert Horton is to be managing director with effect from December 10, after the retirement of Mr Robin Adam on December 9. Mr Ray Knowland is to be appointed chief executive and managing director of BP Chemicals International and BP chemicals, its UK subsidiary, on the same date.

Burnett & Hallamshire Holdings: Mr George Helsby will be resigning as chairman and chief executive of the group and as director of the company and its subsidiaries from September 30. Mr Eric Grayson, currently deputy chairman, has been appointed chairman and chief executive.

United Trust & Credit: Mr Graham D. Stebbens has been appointed a director.

James Capel & Co: Mr R. C. Salmon has joined the company.

Norfolk Capital Group: Mr Anthony Good, chairman of Good Relations Group and of Cox and Kings Ltd, has been appointed to the board.

Plessey Telecommunications (International): Mr John S Whyte has joined the Plessey Company as chairman of Plessey Telecommunications (International).

Thomas Williams Lench: Mr John Challans has been appointed sales director.

Barclays Bank International: Mr John S Whyte has joined the Plessey Company as chairman of Plessey Telecommunications (International).

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	9½	%
Barclays	9½	%
BCCI	9½	%
Citibank Savings	†10¾	%
Consolidated Crds	9½	%
C. Hoare & Co	*9½	%
Lloyds Bank	9½	%
Midland Bank	9½	%
Nat Westminster	9½	%
TSB	9½	%
Williams & Glyn's	9½	%

† Mortgage Base Rate.
* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 6%; £10,000 up to £50,000, 7%; £50,000 and over, 8%.

Offshore and International Funds



Prev W'end Offer	Ch'ge on Week	Trust		Bid	Current Offer	Yield
		Arbuthnot Securities (CI) Ltd. PO Box 284 St Helier, Jersey. 0534 76077				
106.9	−0.9	Dollar Inc		101.4	106.0	11.32
206.0	−0.1	Eastern Int		192.4	207.9e	0.60
83.9	−2.8	Govt Secs		77.7	81.1e	12.33
156.7	+0.2	Sterling Fnd (3)		156.6	159.9	0.32
		Barclays Unicorn International (Ch Is) Ltd. 1 Charing Cross, St. Helier, Jersey. 0534 73741				
46.3	−0.1	Unigilt Trust		43.4	46.2e	11.29
67.97	−0.89	Unibond	$	66.30	67.06	10.90
163.70	+0.30	French	f	..	164.00	11.47
36,927	+153.00	Italian	lr	..	37,080	14.85
6,267	+6.8	Japanese	yen	..	6,283	5.69
63.89	+0.07	Singapore	$	..	63.96	4.68
14.36	+0.02	Sterling	£	..	14.48	8.72
45.84	+0.03	Swiss	f	..	45.97	3.98
29.45	+0.04	US	$	..	29.49	6.93
		Save & Prosper International. Dolphin Hse, Colomberie, St. Helier. 0534 73933				
9.67	..	Dollar Fnd Int	$	9.60	9.67	..

Eurobonds prices (yields and premiums)



STRAIGHT DEBT	Price	YTM
Amoco U.K. 13¼% 1988	101.88	12.60
Mitsubishi 11¾% 1988	99.25	11.92
Montana Power 15¾% 1987	105.50	13.48
Manufacturers Hanover 10¾% 1988	94.00	11.98
Trans Canada Pipeline 16% 1989	110.00	13.48
Coca Cola 11¾% 1989	101.75	11.32
Dresser 12½% 1988	101.88	12.03
Walt Disney 12⅛% 1989	103.38	11.60
Electricity de France 11¼% 1990	94.13	12.57
Sperry Rand 4½% 1988	99.00	61.05
Warner Lambert 4½% 1987	87.50	48.00
Nothern Telecom 7% 1997	163.50	0.00
DEUTSCHMARK ISSUES	**Price**	**Yield**
World Bank 8% 1990	99.80	8.05
World Bank 9% 1992	104.25	8.31
Caisse Nat Tele 7¾% 1985	95.25	8.17
E.E.C 8% 1994	98.75	8.17

Source: Kidder Peabody Securities Limited.

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CRICKET: WORCESTERSHIRE DELIVER AN UNEXPECTED BLOW

Dilley bowls in to join the first XI

By John Woodcock, Cricket Correspondent

In last year's NatWest Trophy final David Thomas, of Surrey, by taking three for 26 against Warwickshire, came near to playing himself into the England team for Australia. Today when the party for this coming winter's tour to Fiji, New Zealand and Pakistan is chosen, Graham Dilley, of Kent, will almost certainly have done so after his four for 29 in Saturday's final against Somerset, although he has been fit enough this season to take only 27 first-class wickets.

Dilley may be numbered with the 11 others who are virtually certain to go. These are Willis, Cowans and Cook as bowlers, Tavaré, Fowler, Gower, Lamb, Randall and Gatting as batsmen, Botham as an all-rounder and Taylor, to keep wicket. This leaves three, possibly four places to be filled, the last of them being linked with the wicketkeeping duties.

Assuming Taylor plays in all six Tests, as well as in the five one-day international, his understudy would get only eight days' cricket, the last of them two months before the end of the three-month tour. There is thus an unmistakable case for relying on Fowler to take the gloves when Taylor wants a rest and for asking Richards, of Surrey, to stand by at this end in case of an emergency.

England are looking, therefore, only for another batsman, possibly an opener, and two more bowlers, one of them fast and one slow, or both slow. Smith, who went in first with Tavaré in the last two Tests against New Zealand, is an obvious possibility, or the place could go to a young Englishman such as Benson, Romaines, Lloyd, of Warwickshire, or Moxon. As left-handers Benson the Lloyd could have an advantage, owing to the incipient threat of Abdul Qadir's leg breaks when the team reaches Pakistan.

Edmonds deserves to go, although if only two spinners are taken an off spinner may be preferred to him, to provide a contrast to Cook. In that case I would plump for Pocock, whose experience would be valuable and who has never had a bad tour. On his last appearance, in Pakistan Edmonds took seven for 66 in 33 overs, a return that has only ever been bettered once in a Test match on Karachi's infamous featherbed.

The last bowling place might most effectively be filled by the best of the medium-pacers, although the most prominent of these, Taylor of Leicestershire, Hendrick and Sidebottom, are unavailable. For anyone less good than Imran, bowling fast in Pakistan is a soul-destroying occupation. In New Zealand, where the ball moves about off the seam, accurate medium pace is useful. Foster and Thomas could be expected to have a less successful tour than Neil Williams, of Middlesex, or Pigott, of Sussex, who has a conspicuously good record playing for Wellington in the Shell Trophy (formerly the Plunket Shield). Pringle is a candidate again, although his no-balling has to count against him, and Allott will probably get a mention. When Christopher Cowdrey becomes a steadier bowler he could well fill a place. Of the spinners who can bat, Richard Williams has the best current record. Next year, if Willey has left Northamptonshire, Williams, with the benefit of more regular bowling, could become a serious contender, if he is not that already.

NatWest final, page 16

Somerset suffer a hangover

By Richard Streeton

Worcester (4pts) beat Somerset by 55 runs.

Somerset's ambition to add the John Player League title to the NatWest Trophy they won on Saturday was severely dented by this unexpected defeat from a side who previously had won only two Sunday games this season.

On a turning pitch the Worcester spin bowlers, Illingworth and Patel, wrecked the Somerset innings after they had been set to make 193. Illingworth's left arm spin brought him five wickets in 29 balls at a cost of only eight runs.

It was a result which means that Yorkshire will win the League next Sunday provided they beat Essex at Chelmsford or gain two points if the match is abandoned. Somerset must beat Warwickshire at Taunton to win the League if Yorkshire should lose. If the teams finish level on points and with the same number of wins, the third criteria is away wins and Yorkshire already have five against Somerset's three.

Worcestershire were put on the road to success by Philip Newport, a 20-year-old medium pace bowler, making his League debut. He ended a threatening first wicket stand in the 15th over when he had Denning held at point and then in his next over he bowled Roebuck. After this, with the Cathedral bells pealing in the background for eevensong, the two spin bowlers took control.

Patel struck first when Popplewell pulled a catch to square leg. Then Illingworth dismissed Richards and Slocombe in the same over. Richards drove Illingworth over extra cover for six but next ball hooked a shorter ball into square leg's hands. Slocombe was beaten by a ball which truned sharply.

When Marks, moving forward, was leg before, Somerset were in trouble and they needed 84 from the final 10 overs. Botham had already survived a hard return catch to Patel but nobody was prepared to write off Somerset as long as he was there. Garner slogged a few runs before he was caught at wide mid-on. Then Botham was marvellously held on the long-on bondary by Weston who leapt in the air and held the ball above his head. The game effectively was over.

Worcestershire, who were put in to bat, owed much to forceful stroke play from King. Garner did not seem to be firing on all cylinders but Dredge kept the batsmen in check. Marks early on took two important wickets and Botham made sure that those late in the order did not prosper.

WORCESTERSHIRE

M J Weston b Marks	18
T S Curtis c Garner b Marks	26
D N Patel b Richards	29
C L King run out	48
*P A Neale c Botham b Dredge	11
D B D'Oliveira not out	28
†D J Humphries b Botham	8
P J Newport c Botham	9
A E Warner lbw b Botham	1
R K Illingworth run out	2
A P Pridgeon not out	4
Extras (lb 7, w 1)	8
Total (9 wkts, 40 overs)	192

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–43, 2–50, 3–121, 4–129, 5–141, 6–158, 7–171, 8–178, 9–188.

BOWLING: Garner, 8-0-41-0; Botham, 8-0-29-3; Dredge, 8-1-25-1; Marks, 8-1-45-2; Richards, 8-0-44-1.

SOMERSET

P W Denning c King b Newport	28
P M Roebuck b Newport	23
I V A Richards c King b Illingworth	20
N F M Popplewell c Illingworth b Patel	16
*I T Botham c Weston b Illingworth	16
P A Slocombe b Illingworth	0
V J Marks l-b-w b Illingworth	2
J Garner c Curtis b Illingworth	9
J W Lloyds not out	4
†T Gard b Patel	4
C H Dredge run out	4
Extras (b 2, l-b 8, w 1)	11
Total (35 overs)	137

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–55, 2–58, 3–67, 4–95, 5–95, 6–105, 7–117, 8–126, 9–133, 10–137.

BOWLING: Warner, 4-0-8-0; Pridgeon, 5-0-20-0; Newport, 7-0-27-2; King, 5-1-15-0; Patel, 7.3-0-32-2; Illingworth, 7-1-24-5.

Umpires: R A White and R Julian.

Surrey's best just good enough

LEICESTER: Surrey (4pts) beat Leicestershire by three runs

Leicestershire needed 262 runs, a total equalling their best in the John Player League, to beat Surrey yesterday, Peter Marson writes. After David Gower had given the lead in a fine innings of 78, Clift with 35, and lastly, Whitaker and Boon, who put on 71 runs in seven overs, took Leicestershire to the edge of victory.

Requiring ten runs from the last over bowled by Thomas, Whitaker scored five runs, but Boon then fell to the fifth ball and a splendid catch by Lynch in front of the pavilion rails. With five runs still to make and a six in mind, Whitaker's heave hurried away off the bat's edge for a harmless single.

Having won the toss, Leicestershire invited Surrey to bat first. With a huffing, puffing blustery wind blowing him to the wicket, Ferris looked frighteningly fast. Pauline was adjusting his sights when he fell leg before in Ferris's second over. Yet, that was to be the extent of Leicestershire's success until Butcher fell foul of the Nelson touch. Butcher and Knight had then added 187 for the second wicket, the second best partnership for the county in this competition.

In this, both batsmen profited from an excellent understanding as they ran between the wickets, and both clearly enjoyed those moments when they caned the bowlers. Butcher's clean, hard-hit strokes ere particularly impressive. Three big sixes off Cook, the first to mid on, the second and third off successive balls, straight to the site screen and beyond, crowned an invigorating display.

Knight, who made 65, departed in the next over, the thirty-second, well caught on the boundary at mid wicket. But Surrey's bombardment continued as Lynch and Richards came together. But by the time Lynch had had his say, Surrey had moved a long way past their previous best total, 248 for 2 against Gloucestershire at the Oval in 1976.

Butcher: invigorating display

CLEETHORPES: Partnerships of 61 between Randall and Rice and 69 between Hemmings and Saxelby saw Nottinghamshire to a four-wicket victory over Middlesex.

Randall and Rice joined forces in the search for 182 when a Middlesex attack without Cowans, Daniel, Emburey and Edmonds had reduced Nottinghamshire to 46 for three.

Rice hit an impressive 48 before being bowled by Graham Rose. Earlier Rose had hit an impressive 33 as Middlesex reached 181 for eight in their 40 overs.

Hemmings saw Nottinghamshire safely home with a six off the second ball of the final over from James.

John Player League

	P	W	L	T	NR	Pts
Yorkshire (16)	15	10	3	2	0	44
Somerset (9)	15	9	3	3	0	42
Kent (4)	15	8	3	4	0	40
Sussex (1)	15	9	4	2	0	40
Derbyshire (12)	15	7	5	3	0	34
Essex (5)	15	7	5	3	0	34
Hampshire (5)	15	8	6	1	0	34
Middlesex (2)	16	7	7	2	0	32
Lancashire (10)	15	5	5	4	1	30
Glamorgan (10)	15	6	7	2	0	28
Leicestershire (3)	15	4	7	4	0	24
Surrey (12)	15	4	7	4	0	24
Glcestershire (14)	15	4	8	3	0	22
Warwickshire (17)	15	4	8	2	1	22
Wcestershire (15)	15	3	7	2	3	22
Nhamptonshire (3)	15	5	10	0	0	20
Nttinghamshire (5)	15	4	9	1	1	20

(1982 positions in brackets)

ATHLETICS

Ovett has world record again

Steve Ovett reclaimed the world 1,500 metres record yesterday, one week after his previous record had been broken by Sydney Maree, of the United States. Ovett ran 3min 30.78sec to win the 1,500 metres at the independent meeting at Rieti, central Italy. His time was just less than half a second better than Maree's 3min 31.24sec which had been set in Cologne last Sunday.

Ovett was much more decisive in yesterday's race than he had been in his record attempt in Koblenz four nights before. There, he had waited for pacemaking into the last lap, but on a sunny and slightly blustery afternoon in Rieti, Ovett followed David Mack, of the United States, through the first kilometre, and then struck out on his own.

Ovett passed the bell for the last lap in 2min 35sec, and strode on alone through the 1,200 metres in a time of 2min 49.12sec. He increased his lead during the last lap, and crossed the line, about 30 metres in front of his pursuers, in 3min 30.78sec.

Ovett was rightly exultant after he crossed the line and saw his new world record time. For it was exactly a week previously that Sydney Maree, the South African who is awaiting United States citizenship, had broken Ovett's former world record of 3 min 31.66 sec.

Oddly, the little stadium in Rieti is the only place where Maree has ever beaten Ovett – in a mile race two years ago. Maree was third in yesterday's Fifth Avenue Mile in New York.

Ovett had originally planned to miss the race in Rieti, but after a dissatisfying race in Koblenz, where he had set his former world record three years ago, he decided to go to Italy after all. He more than justified his decision.

He proved to himself and to the rest of the world that he is far from a spent force. There was much speculation after his uncharacteristically subdued race in the world championships, when he was placed fourth behind Steve Cram, that Ovett's ten-year reign as, possibly, Britain's best competitive athlete in history was coming to an end.

Steve Cram, the world champion, won a 1,500 metres race in Kharvik, Norway, yesterday in 3 min 33.06 sec. Cram's time was one of the best of the year, but he was upstaged by Ovett's run later in the day. In New York, Steve Scott, of the United States, won the Fifth Avenue Mile in 3 min 49.77 sec.

Fluency on the way to currency

By Alan Ross

HOVE: Sussex (4pts) beat Gloucestershire by seven wickets.

It is some weeks since Sussex gave up any realistic hope of retaining their John Player League trophy. But a fluent win by seven wickets over Gloucestershire gives them a good chance of finishing in the money. That at least is some compensation for an otherwise disappointing season. With Somerset's defeat there could now be considerable congestion at the top of the table.

Most of the morning, with Brighton still reeling from Saturday night's football hooliganism, there had been intermittent drizzle and howling wind. Surprisingly, play was possible only 90 minutes late. Barclay won the toss and put Gloucestershire in, the match reduced to 27 overs each.

With every reason to suppose the rain would eventually return Gloucestershire set off at a great rate. They lost Romaines at six and Stovold at 28 but Bainbridge and Wright whirled them up to 60. Only Shepherd of the later bastmen made more than a nominal appearance.

When Sussex batted Mendis hooked and drove his way to 25 before being caught at the wicket off Shepherd in the fifth over. Colin Wells was leg before three runs later and three runs after that Imran was brilliantly caught by Bainbridge on the square leg boundary.

Parker and Gould were not rattled by these disasters, taking singles off nearly every ball and Sussex sailed home with four overs in hand.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE

A W Stovold c Gould b Reeve	13
P W Romaines c Mendis b C M Wells	1
P Bainbridge b Greig	39
A J Wright c Gould b Greig	7
J N Shepherd c Reeve b Pigott	21
A J Cunningham c Gould b Imran	7
*D A Graveney c Gould b Reeve	2
R J Doughty not out	13
†R C Russell b Pigott	1
J H Childs run out	1
G E Sainsbury not out	4
Extras (l-b5, w1)	6
Total (9 wkts, 27 overs)	115

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–6, 2–28, 3–60, 4–69, 5–78, 6–93, 7–95, 8–103, 9–104.

BOWLING: Pigott, 6-0-24-2; C M Wells, 5-0-16-1; Reeve, 5-0-21-2; Imran Khan, 6-1-16-1; Greig, 5-0-30-2.

SUSSEX

G D Mendis c Russell b Shepherd	25
P W G Parker not out	28
C M Wells lbw b Doughty	0
Imran Khan c Bainbridge b Shepherd	1
†I J Gould not out	43
Extras (b 1, lb 8)	9
Total (3 wkts, 20 overs)	106

A P Wells, I A Greig, C P Phillips, *J R T Barclay, D A Reeve and A C S Pigott did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–30, 2–33, 3–36.

BOWLING: Shepherd, 6-0-29-2; Doughty, 4.4-0-23-1; Wright, 4-0-19-0; Sainsbury, 4-0-24-0; Bainbridge, 4-1-11-0.

Umpires: D J Constant and J H Harris.

Yesterday's other scoreboards

LIECESTER: Surrey (4pts) Leicestershire by three runs.

SURREY

A R Butcher, c Whitaker b Briers	111
B D Pauline l-b-w b Ferris	2
*R D V Knight, c Butcher, B Agnew	65
M A Lynch, c Clift b Agnew	43
D J Thomas, c Gower b Briers	4
†C J Richards c Cook b Ferris	17
A J Stewart not out	5
I R Payne not out	0
Extras (b 5, l-b 3, n-b 6)	14
Total (6 wkts, 40 overs)	261

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–3, 2–190, 3–191, 4–203, 5–245, 6–260.

BOWLING: Ferris, 8–0–38–2; Clift, 8–0–47–0; Agnew, 8–0–54–2; Cook, 8–0–55–0; Steele, 5–0–39–0; Briers, 3–0–14–2.

LEICESTERSHIRE

D I Gower b Knight	78
I P Butcher l-b-w b Knight	28
N E Briers b Knight	14
P B Clift c Thomas b Knight	35
J J Whitaker not out	65
T J Boon c Lynch b Thomas	20
*R W Tolchard	0
Extras (n-b 12, w4, n-b 2)	18
Total (5 wkts, 40 overs)	258

J F Steele, N G B Cook G Ferris and J P Agnew did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–83, 2–113, 3–164, 4–186, 5–257.

BOWLING: 5-0-19-0; Payne, 8-0-50-0; Thomas, 8-0-49-1; Pocock, 8-0-51-0; Knight, 8-0-42-4; Curtis, 3-0-29-0.

Umpires: D G L Evans and D Oslear.

CLEETHORPES: Nottinghamshire (4pts) beat Middlesex by three wickets.

MIDDLESEX

R G P Ellis c Rice b Cooper	8
C T Radley c Birch B Hemmings	32
K P Tomlins c French b Bore	12
E R Cook c Randall b Saxelby	18
*M W Gatting c Robinson b Hemmings	7
K D James c Birch b Hemmings	25
G Rose b Saxelby	33
N F Williams not out	31
†P R Downton c Rice b Saxelby	2
G D Barlow not out	1
Extras (l-b 11, w 1)	12
Total (8 wkts, 40 overs)	181

W G Merry did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–20, 2–41, 3–73, 4–79, 5–84, 6–120, 7–169, 8–179.

BOWLING: Cooper, 8–2–31–1; Bore, 8–1–37–1; Pick, 8–0–21–0; Saxelby, 8–0–29–3; Hemmings, 8–0–51–3.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE

P Johnson c Rose b James	2
R T Robinson b Gatting	0
*C E B Rice b Rose	48
J D Birch c Cook b James	24
D W Randall b Williams	23
†B N French c Ellis b Williams	4
E E Hemmings not out	39
K Saxelby not out	23
Extras (l-b 7, w 9, n-b 7)	23
Total (6 wkts, 39.2 overs)	186

K E Cooper, R A Pick, and M K Bore did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–1, 2–6, 3–46, 4–107, 5–112, 6–117.

BOWLING: Gatting, 8-1-25-1; James, 7.2-0-25-2; Rose, 8-0-41-1; Williams, 8-0-48-2; Merry, 8-0-24-0.

Umpires: C T Spencer and N T Plews.

DERBY: Derbyshire (4pts) bt Hampshire by eight runs.

DERBYSHIRE

*K J Barnett b Cowley	5
I S Anderson b Tremlett	12
A Hill c Terry b Tremlett	7
G Miller b Cowley	14
J E Morris c Terry b Jesty	33
R J Finney c Parks b Malone	11
W P Fowler c Greenidge b Malone	15
P G Newman c Parks b Nicholas	3
†R W Taylor not out	13
M A Holding c Cowley b Marshall	12
D H Mortensen not out	1
Extras (b 3, lb 8, nb 1)	17
Total (9 wkts, 40 overs)	143

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–23, 2–23, 3–36, 4–53, 5–81, 6–103, 7–109, 8–118, 9–138.

BOWLING: Marshall, 8-2-11-1; Malone, 8-1-34-2; Tremlett, 8-2-18-2; Cowley, 8-1-26-2; Jesty, 7-0-38-1; Nicholas, 1-0-1-1.

HAMPSHIRE

C G Greenidge l-b-w b Finney	16
C L Smith l-b-w b Holding	2
M C J Nicholas l-b-w b Finney	11
*T E Jesty l-b-w b Finney	22
V P Terry not out	48
D R Turner b Newman	8
M D Marshall l-b-w b Newman	0
N C Cowley c Holding b Newman	3
T M Tremlett b Newman	2
†R J Parks b Holding	11
S J Malone b Holding	0
Extras (l-b7, w5)	12
Total (38.4 overs)	135

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–4, 2–38, 3–39, 4–68, 5–79, 6–85, 7–95, 8–101, 9–135, 10–135.

BOWLING: Holding 7.4-1-19-3; Mortensen 7-2-17-0; Miller 8-1-39-0; Finney 8-0-27-3; Newman 8-2-21-4.

Umpires: A Jepson and M J Kitchen.

SCARBOROUGH: Lancashire beat Yorkshire by four wickets.

YORKSHIRE

G Boycott c Stanworth b Allott	0
M D Moxon l-b-w b Jefferies	3
K Sharp b Jefferies	5
S W Hartley b O'Shaughnessy	13
J D Love b Simmons	38
†D L Bairstow b Simmons	15
G B Stevenson st Stanworth b Simmons	8
P Carrick not out	28
S J Dennis c Fairbrother b Allott	15
S D Fletcher b Allott	0
*R Illingworth not out	3
Extras (b 1, l-b 7, w 2, n-b 1)	11
Total (9 wkts, 38 overs)	139

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–0, 2–10, 3–21, 4–33, 5–72, 6–88, 7–95, 8–115, 9–118.

BOWLING: Allott, 7-2-13-3; Jefferies, 7-1-31-2; O'Shaughnessy, 7-1-14-1; Watkinson, 7-0-32-0; Simmons, 8-1-38-3.

LANCASHIRE

G Fowler c Bairstow b Stevenson	18
S J O'Shaughnessy b Carrick	8
F C Hayes b Stevenson	4
*C H Lloyd l-b-w b Dennis	29
J Abrahams b Illingworth	15
N H Fairbrother not out	31
J Simmons b Illingworth	6
S T Jefferies not out	19
Extras (l-b-9, w2)	11
Total (6 wkts 33 overs)	141

M Watkinson, PJ W Allott and J Stanworth did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–28, 2–28, 3–41, 4–80, 5–80, 6–102.

BOWLING: Dennis, 7-2-14-1; Fletcher, 6-1-28-0; Stevenson, 6-1-32-2; Carrick, 7-0-27-1; Illingworth, 7-0-29-2.

Umpires: J van Geloven and B Leadbeater.

Consolation for Young England

By Ivo Tennant

CHELMSFORD: England Young Cricketers beat Australia Young Cricketers by 67 runs.

Despite stoical resistance from Ramshaw, at 17 the youngest and perhaps the best of the Australian batsmen, England achieved a consolation victory soon after lunch on Saturday, in this, the final contest of the series. Australia had won the first two matches.

All credit, then, to England for fighting back so well. On Thursday evening they looked to have lost the match, although that was before Derek Sederman, the chairman of selectors, had given them a pep talk in his polite but schoolmasterly way.

YOUNG ENGLAND: First innings, 199 (A A Metcalfe 54; G T Connors 5 for 39). Second innings, 334 (N H Fairbrother 90, S J Rhodes 77 not out, P A Pick 63; A I C Dodemaide 4 for 41).

YOUNG AUSTRALIA: First innings, 234 (C E Bradley 100, P Such 7 for 72).

Second innings

*M R Veletta l-b-w b Pick	4
A I C Dodemaide l-b-w b Rose	11
C E Bradley c Rhodes b Rose	19
D J Ramshaw c Rose b Such	69
C E McNamara c Rhodes b Rose	10
I A Healey run out	16
M England c Fairbrother b Such	11
†B Djura c Morris b Golding	15
A J Knight run out	31
B Mulder c Rowe b Pick	15
G T Connors not out	2
Extras (b 9, l-b 8, w 1, n-b 11)	29
Total ()	232

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–7, 2–22, 3–64, 4–101, 5–126, 6–157, 7–160, 8–185, 9–223, 10–232.

BOWLING: Pick, 17.4-3-46-2; Rose, 23-8-64-3; Fairbrother, 2-0-8-0; Such 23-9-54-2; Golding, 7-0-31-1.

Umpires: R Julian and J Birkenshaw.

GOLF

Aoki wins European Open from Faldo and Ballesteros

By John Hennessy
Golf Correspondent



Isao Aoki drew away from Nick Faldo to win the European Open championship, sponsored by Panasonic, at Sunningdale yesterday. With a fourth round of 69, one under par for the Old course, Aoki achieved a total of 274, six under par. Faldo took 71, exceeding the par of 70 for the first time, and dropped down to a share of second place on 276 with Severiano Ballesteros (a blistering 64 yesterday) and Carl Mason (68).

For all the trumpeting it received on television, whose interest was of course vested, the tournament was curiously lacking in atmosphere for much of the day. Perhaps the realization that Faldo was not playing well enough to win – in the circumstances his 71 was a triumph of will over wilderness – and that Ballesteros had started the day too far behind muffled the competitive edge.

At it turned out, Ballesteros could afford to give Faldo seven strokes start, but not Aoki, once the Japanese had exercised the indiscretions that caused him to drop shots at the second and fifth. Thereafter he was precision its Oriental self as he reeled off 12 par figures interrupted only by a free three at the short par-four ninth.

This is bound to be a severe disappointment for Faldo, with such a big lead before play began and a burning anxiety to get back to the United States as soon as possible in order to win enough money there to retain his exempt status. He has been given 24 hours special dispensation to reconsider his decision not to play in this week's lucrative Swiss Open because of a family wedding.

Ballesteros revealed afterwards that he had been so unwell on Friday that he had considered withdrawing. Yesterday the bug clearly was still upon him but it did not prevent him from playing another superlative round of golf. With only a little more luck he could have been several shots better. As it was, he turned on the heat coming home with four birdies, holing with characteristic panache a six-yarder underneath the home green grandstand finally to frustrate Faldo.

Faldo, who was troubled by a hook from the moment he struck a spectator on the second, had a last chance to draw clear in second place with a putt of 10 feet on the 17th but it cruelly rimmed the hole. That one stroke cost him £5,130 in prize money and increased Ballesteros' share by £2,600. The difference of £7,730 may figure large before the season is over.

Although Aoki had to survive the last four holes with only a two-stroke lead over Ballesteros in the club house, regardless of what Faldo and the admirable Mason might do in between, there never seemed any likelihood of him surrendering the advantage.

A bunkered three-iron to the 226-yard 15th cast a momentary doubt, but as is his habit he came out close enough for a single putt. Thereafter it was more a question whether or not he could draw further ahead, but his birdie putts on the 16th and 17th narrowly failed. His extraordinary swing, which would win first prize at any woodchoppers' ball, clearly works well for him, even at 41.

FINAL SCORES: (GB unless stated): 274: I Aoki (Jap), 65, 70, 70, 69. 276: S Ballesteros (Sp), 68, 75, 69, 64. C Mason, 69, 73, 66, 68; N Faldo, 68, 69, 68, 71. 277: G Norman (Aus) 71, 70, 68, 66; S Torrance, 68, 73, 68, 68. 278: M Pinero, (Sp) 70, 73, 70, 65; J M Canizares, (Sp), 70, 70, 70, 68. 280: D Frost (SA), 67, 73, 72, 68; M King, 68, 68, 73, 71. 281: T Johnsone (Zimb), 70, 70, 71, 70. 282: D Jagger, 68, 72, 73, 69; B Waites, 71, 73, 69, 69, B Langer 68, 72, 71, 71; S Martin, 70, 71, 69, 72; M Poxon, 69, 72, 70, 71. 283: D Murray 66, 77, 71, 69; G Brand jnr, 72, 70, 74, 67; K Brown 72, 71, 70, 70; H Henning, (SA), 67, 75, 71, 70; J Anderson (Can), 71, 65, 73, 74. 284: M James, 67, 73, 74, 69, R Drummond, 68, 75, 70, 71. 285: E Polland, 69, 73, 74, 69; D Feherty, 67, 75, 67, 76. 286: B Charles (NZ), 69, 75, 71, 71; M Persson (Swe), 67, 73, 72, 74; J Morgan, 69, 73, 74, 70; C Deloy, 68, 74, 74, 70. D Smyth, 70, 73, 71, 72; B Barnes, 67, 75, 71, 73; V Fernandez (Arg) 70, 70, 73, 73; M McLean, 67, 74, 75, 70. 265: I Woosnam, 69, 75, 72, 71; S Keppler, 72, 72, 72, 71; J O'Leary, 71, 72, 74, 70; H Balocchi (SA), 68, 70, 75, 74; W Gracy (Aus) 69, 69, 73, 76; C Moody 67, 71, 73, 76. 288: W Humphreys, 71, 73, 72, 72, B McColl, 70, 73, 72, 73; M Calero (Sp) 72, 70, 74, 72; G Ralph, 71, 70, 75, 72; J Anglada (Sp) 70, 69, 73, 71; T Jacklin 69, 72, 72, 75.

Adios, Jacklin

Tony Jacklin is selling his house in Jersey and moving to Spain as commissioner of golf at the Las Aves Club, Sotogrande, on the Costa del Sol, where he has been tournament professional for five years.

RUGBY UNION: ENTHUSIASTIC START TO THE SEASON

Northern hands on the tiller

By David Hands, Rugby Correspondent

It was heartening to hear the enthusiasm expressed for the new season despite all the clouds which have flitted across rugby's sky during 1983. Jack Rowell, coach to the Bath club, and upon whose coathanger shoulders will fall the task of preparing the South and South West side of play the All Blacks in November, is in no doubt about the number of quality players at England's disposal. Now all England have to do is select the right ones for the specific tasks which lie ahead.

Rowell will be joined by Martin Green (Midlands), Alan Black (London), and David Robinson (North) as divisional coaches to the English teams, which will play New Zealand. Taken in conjunction with the four technical administrators for the respective areas, this means that men from the north have a substantial say in selection and coaching up and down the country.

Six of the eight are northerners, the exception being Green, now also the England under-23 coach, and his area technical administrator, Barrie Corless.

If one pursues that line it should be recalled that two more northerners, Richard Greenwood and Michael Weston are national selectors and that Derek Morgan, the chairman of selectors, spent a considerable part of his formative days in the north. Moreover, the Rugby Union's technical administrator and assistant are both from that part of the country, even if Don Rutherford did spend much of this playing career with Gloucester.

If there is any truth at all in the rumoured blunt and realistic approach to life of northerners, all this should be to England's benefit this season. The first weekend of the season gave food for thought, not least in the contrasting fortunes of last season's John Player Cup finalists.

Bristol, the holders, romped into a 18-0 lead at Northampton, with tries from Hogg, Carr and Barnes, who converted all of them. They then bit their nails while Northampton, with tries from Folwell and White and a conversion and two penalties from their RAF scrum half, Worrall chewed away at the lead and went down only 18-16. No such problems for Leicester who allowed Bedford to hold a three-point lead for the first 13 minutes and then scored a point for every remaining minute of the game (plus one for injury time). The absence of Hare proved little drawback in the 68-3 win since Cusworth converted 10 of the 12 tries which came from Evans (3), Williams (2), Dodson, Dodge, Woodward, Tressler, Marriott, Dexter and Black.

Harlequins beat Cardiff to win sevens

It was Cardiff who won the inaugural Harlequins sevens, David Hands writes. Yesterday, 16 years later when Harlequins have been joined as co-hosts by the Lord's Taverners, they themselves won the event for the first time. They beat Cardiff by four goals to a goal, at the Stoop Memorial Ground, receiving the winner's trophy from Ron Jacobs, president of the Rugby Union. It was sad only that the man who donated the trophy, Lord Wakefield of Kendal, who died last month, could not have seen his club's win.

In the final Harlequins' all-round speed and greater physique were of considerable advantage.

Harlequins: C Preston, A Dent, R Lawrence, H McHardy, P Jackson, A Woodhouse, G Birkett.
Cardiff: D Preece, G Cordle, M Ring, N O'Brien (replacement G Howell), T Charles, R Newman, H Stone.
Referee: P Russell (London).

Williams back for Wasps

By Gordon Allan

Wasps 28
Maesteg 6

Mark Williams, the Wasps stand-off half, who still has steel plates in an ankle he smashed in an accident at work last February, made a successful return to rugby at Sudbury on Saturday. He created the first try for Sumner and scored one himself in Wasps' victory over Maesteg by three goals, two penalty goals and a try to two penalties.

Behind a pack whose share of the ball was commensurate with their superiority in tight and loose, Williams ran and kicked as if the accident had been eight years, not eight months, ago. The other three-quarters were not so good. They would persist in turning back into the forwards when the chances were there to run. From the stand came the old despairing cry: "Get it out to the wing!" At moments like those one thought gloomily of the Lions and of British rugby in general, not to mention Richard Greenwood, the England coach, who was present.

But it was the start of the season, a time for tolerance. In any case, Wasps were without six or seven leading players, of whom Melville and Stringer at least were expected to play in the merit table match against Richmond next Saturday. Of the players we say, Boyd, usually a stand-off, played well at full back, and Rose was a busy bee of a flanker.

It was Maesteg's first appearance at Sudbury. The breeze behind them in the first half was so strong that Hall tried to kick a penalty from mid-way between his own 22 and the halfway line.

WASPS: M Boyd; R Sumner, R Cardus, R Lozowski, P Kamara; M Williams, R Gorge; P Rendall (captain), A Simmonds, A Isichei, J Lambden, C Pinnegar, J Bonner, M Rose, L Adamson.
MAESTEG: S Brown; A Taylor, I Hopkins, M Seymour, P Jones, I Hall, C Jones; D Edwards (rep. G Davies), J Pope, P Francis, J Williams, R Evans, D Arthur (captain), R Llewellyn, G Powell.
Referee: K Griffiths (London).

Bath show profit from gulf in west

By David Hands

Bath 41
Plymouth Albion 3

Bath led the South and South West Merit Table last season with Plymouth Albion in third place but the gulf between them was demonstrably greater at the Recreation Ground on Saturday. Bath, fingers and thumbs one moment and clinically effective the next, won by three goals, five tries and a penalty goal to a penalty. If they had accepted the chances on offer in the first half, they would have finished completely out of sight.

Little has changed at Bath during the summer. The elegance of the city is reflected in the club's adroit midfield trio and the stand-in wings, the 20-year-old Sparkes in particular, showed their reserve strength. West Country robustness comes in the shape of their mobile pack, among whom Simpson, the number eight, deserves high consideration.

The line out was the only area where Plymouth could offer a contest. They gave glimpses, through the captain, Hocking, their flanker, Norris, and their compact half-backs, why they enjoyed such a good season in 1982-83, but it was only through the kicking of Gabitass that they threatened the Bath line.

Palmer scored two tries and kicked three conversions and penalty. Bath's other tries came from Sparkes in the first half (when they led 15-3) and from Cunningham, Horton, Jones, Hall and Simpson (after a 50-metre dash down the touch line). Gabitass kicked Plymouth's penalty.

BATH: C Martin; M Sparkes, S Halliday, J Palmer, P Blackett; J Horton (captain), R Hill; G Chilcott, R Cunningham, R Lee, J Hall, R Hakin, N Gaymond, S Jones, P Simpson.
PLYMOUTH ALBION: K Turton; R Westlake, N Leonard, G Pearson, P Marsh; C Gabitass, K Cornwall; C Hocking (captain), D Fuge, B Steer, S Deasy, T Chapman, G Lovell, K Norris, D Venables.
Referee: R Mayo (Gloucestershire).

MOTOR CYCLING

Prodigious Spencer clinches world title

From Adrianne Blue, Imola

The most startling prodigy in motorcycling history, Freddie Spencer aged 21, won the world championship yesterday in Italy in the fiercely contested final grand prix of the season.

The American southerner who rides the works Honda took the blue biband 500cc title by two points – a particularly "interesting" two points – even though the Yamaha rider Kenny Roberts, the Californian who has thrice been world champion, won the grand prix. Roberts finished the 25 lap San Marino grand prix in 48min 16.63sec (156.575 kilometres), 1.23sec ahead of Spencer.

Spencer led the race until lap eight. Then the blazing red-orange leathers of Roberts took the lead. But Spencer was not content to stay in second place even though he knew he did not have to win the race to win the title.

Roberts set a new lap record for the track of 1min 53.36sec (160.056 kilometres). Roberts's team mate Eddie Lawson, finished third, but Lawson needed to finish ahead of Spencer to boost Roberts to the world title.

Indeed, it was Lawson's "fault" that the title went to Spencer, for in June, in Yugoslavia, Lawson finished ahead of Roberts in a grand prix. Had he slowed down till Roberts passed, Roberts and Spencer would have been tying for the title which then would have been decided on placings throughout the season and would have gone to Roberts.

"I'll be mad if I lose by two points", Roberts said after Yugoslavia and again at Silverstone. Yesterday on the victory podium when Lawson put his hand on Roberts's shoulder, Roberts turned away.

Spencer said, "It was a good race, nothing went wrong, the tyres were good, and I am particularly grateful to Irv." Irv Kanemoto, the Japanese-American who was Barry Sheen's mechanic once, may well have contributed significantly to the consistency of Spencer's Honda.

IMOLA, Italy: San Marino Grand Prix: 50cc: Riccardo Tormo (Sp) Garelli, 13 lap, 65.32k, 31:06.07. World champion: 1, Stephen Dorflinger (Sw), 81 pts. 125cc: Massimo Vitali (It), MBA, 43: 11.06. World champion: 1, Angel Nieto (Sp), Garelli, 102 pts. 500cc: 1, Kenny Roberts (US), Yamaha, 48 min 16.63 sec. Final world placings: 1, Freddie Spencer (US) 144 pts; 2, Roberts 142; 3, Randy Mamola (US) 83. Sidecar: Biland-Waltisperger (Sw), LCR-Krauser, 42 min 7.14 sec. World champion: Biland-Waltisperger 98 pts.

CYCLING

Lemond truly has the world at his feet

From John Wilcockson, Attenrhein, Switzerland

A new generation of cyclists came to the fore yesterday in the showpiece event of the world championships, the professional road race. The superb winner on a day of warm sunshine was Greg LeMond, aged 22 from California; second was Adri Van der Poel, aged 24, from the Netherlands; and third was Stephen Roche, aged 23, from Dublin.

LeMond raced at the head of affairs for most of the seven hours it took to cover the 270 kilometres, 18 laps of a 15 kilometre circuit that proved less gruelling than predicted. There were 38 kilometres remaining when LeMond made his second forward move of the day, approaching the one-in-ten summit of the Regensberg mountain climb. At this point, Serge Demierre, the Swiss champion, was 40 seconds ahead of the main field.

Robert Millar, the only Briton left in the race, had launched a counter attack, only to open up a hornet's nest behind him, and LeMond, Faustin Ruperez, of Spain, and Moreno Argentin, of Italy, all joined Demierre after a hectic descent through the streets of Rorschach. For a moment, all four hesitated, looking to see the pack only 20 metres behind them, but Ruperez put some muscle into his pedailing, encouraging the other three.

They reached the hill again with a lead which had increased to one minute. LeMond piled on the pressure, and first Demierre, and then Argentin, were left floundering. The race was now between LeMond and Ruperez. With 12 kilometres to go, LeMond sprinted, and the Spaniard could not reply.

On Saturday, Mandy Jones, of Britain, had a glorious failure in the women's championship, only losing her title in a four-up sprint to Marianne Berglund, a blonde, aged 20, from Sweden. The amateur championship went to Uwe Raab of East Germany.

MEN: professional road race: 1, G Lemond (US), 7hr 1min 21sec; 2, A Van der Poel (Neth); 3, S Roche (Ire), both at British and Irish placings: 8, S Kelly, 37, Millar, both at 1:35; 46, D Gardiner; 49, J McLoughlin, both at 4:40; 67, M Earley, 19:20; 68, N Martin at 22:59. Amateur road race: 1, U Raab (EG); 2, N Ruegmann (Swiz) both 4hr 31min 53sec; 3, A Seredruk (Pol) at 00:04.
WOMEN: Road race: 1, M Berglund (Swe); 2, R Twigg (US); 3, M Canins (It); 4, M Jones (GB), all at 1hr 38min 17sec. British and Irish placings: 10, C Swinnerton at 4:13; 42, J Palmer, at 4:50; 53 H Edwards, at 3:30.

IN BRIEF

British repeat their double victory

Britain won the team and individual gold medals for the second year running at the European junior three-day event championships held in Rome last weekend, Jenny MacArthur writes. The individual winner was Helen Brown, on Fleetwood Opposition; she finished the competition with her dressage score of 37.50 penalty points, having collected no further penalties on either the difficult cross-country course or in the show jumping. She was one of only 11 clear rounds across country who finished within the time limit.

BOXING: Frank Bruno, the British heavyweight will take the next step in his promising career on September 27 when he fights the New Yorker, Bill Sharkey, at Wembley. Bruno will be the main supporting attraction to Charlie Magri's world flyweight title defence against Frank Cedeno, of the Philippines.

SWIMMING: The leading long-distance event in Britain, the 10½ mile Lake Windermere championship, sponsored by Foster's, was won by Carole Hunt, aged 20, a physical education student from Morton, Derbyshire, for the second year in succession. Strong headwinds made record-breaking impossible and Miss Hunt swam the last mile and crossed the finishing line with Stephen Dockery, of Warrington, after they both lost touch with their escort boats. Nearly half of the 45 competitors failed to complete the course.

RESULTS: Men: 1, S Dockery, 4hr 48min 27sec; 2, R Sherburn, 5:00:50; 3, P Harrison, 5:30:39. Women: 1, C Hunt, 4:48:26; 2, Y Carter, 5:15:54; 3, K Renshaw, 6:20:54.

HOCKEY: Violet McBride and Jennie Redpath (née Givan), of Northern Ireland, were yesterday included in the Great Britain squad of 16 in preparation for the Olympic Games next summer. Missing is Margaret Souyave, England's captain.

SQUAD: W Banks (Wales), L Carr (Eng), J Doble (Scot), M Eckersall (Eng), K Gordon (Eng), B Hambly (Eng), R Hine (Eng), M McLeod (Scot), V McBride (N Ire), S Morrow (Wales), M Pugh (Wales), J Redpath (N Ire), V Robinson (Eng), J Stewart (Scot), J Swinnerton (Eng), R Sykes (Eng).

SPEEDWAY: Egon Muller, of West Germany, won the world individual title in Norden yesterday. Billy Sanders, of Australia, was second and Michael Lee, of Britain, third.

WATER SKIING: Britain filled the top three places in a slalom event, sponsored by Peter Stuyvesant, at Thorpe Park yesterday. Mike Hazlewood took the £3,000 first prize

POLO

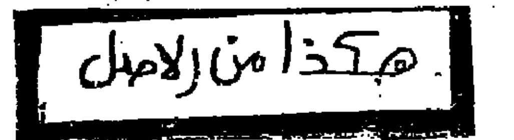
The European polo academy tournament, played on a four-chukka League basis, continued at Smith's Lawn, Windsor, yesterday. In League A, Christian Heppe's BBs defeated Jock Green Armytage's Maidensgrove 5-3 and, in League B, Piaget Rangitiki beat Ingwenya 5-2, John Watson writes.

Conditions, although dry, were very gusty, and lofted shots were describing parabolas.

BBs: 1, C Heppe (1); 2, Livingstone-Learmonth (3); 3, A Kent (7); Back, Maj R Watt (5).
MAIDENSGROVE: 1, Mrs L Black (2); 2, R Graham (6); 3, C Forsyth (6); Back, J Green Armytage (1).
PIAGET RANGITIKI: 1, M Brown (4); 2, A Galvan (5); 3, P Grace (3); Back, R Ferguson (4).
INGWENYA: 1, M de Mendoza (0); 2, J Horswell (6); 3, H Hipwood (8); Back, N Hahn (0).

GOLF

ENDICOTT, New York: BC open: 200: Pat Lindsey (US). 204: Victor Renalgo (US). 205: Gil Morgan, Mike Reid, Don Pooley, John Adams.


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FOOTBALL: THE FIRST DIVISION GETS ITS FIRST FEEL OF SYNTHETIC TURF

Rangers adjust to the elite with a contentious bounce

By Stuart Jones, Football Correspondent

A new furnishing, the wall to wall carpet, was introduced to the first division on Saturday. Queen's Park Rangers, who thought they had heard the last on the subject of fresh decor are beginning to discover that the debate is far from over, particularly if they gain a place in Europe next season.

That is already a possibility. Consider the record of Rangers on their synthetic turf. Aston Villa were their fiftieth opponents and the thirty-seventh to be defeated. In losing only four of those matches, Rangers have scored 111 goals and conceded a mere 29. Impressive statistics but it would be a mistake to consider them a "home" team.

On the contrary, on their way to the second division championship last season, Rangers were the most successful away side in the top two divisions. More significantly, their astute manager, Terry Venables, is convinced that his players now believe they belong among the highest class. Their confidence has arrived in less than four hours.

"They were scared during the first half hour against Manchester United at Old Trafford." Venables said, "but they came off knowing they can compete with the best. We haven't picked up many points but I've been very happy with the way we've played." He can have few complaints about Saturday's 2-1 win. Villa, the former European champions, were outplayed.

Tony Barton, Villa's manager, admitted that "but for Spink the match would have been over by half-time." He knows that he might then have had the arduous task of lifting a side six goals behind. But for Fillery's precise cross and Stainrod's clean finish in the fifth minute, Spink would have raised Villa's optimism even higher than they deserved.

His saves from Allen, twice, and Stainrod were notable enough but his feat on the half hour almost defied belief. With three simple nods of the head, Mocklewhite, Gregory and Allen released Neill on course for a contender for the goal of the season. Spink touched the low drive on to one post and recovered in time to stop it bouncing in off the other.

The conditions were awkward anyway (the wind tugged fiercely at the flags above the stand but left almost untouched a stray balloon below). The bounce, still as lively as that of a pin pong ball, made them more so. McMahon, Curbishley and particularly Walters, found them close to impossible. Villa's midfield was therefore largely inoperative at least until after the interval. But, as they were closing the gap in superiority, their own centre forward, Withe, inadvertently widened the difference in the score. A looping back header from a throw-in, it was his first goal of the season.

Withe added his second in the final minute when Hazell, who had otherwise dominated him, waylaid a back pass. Withe will have noted that Mariner, one of his main challengers as the leader of England's attack against Denmark in a fortnight has yet to fail in his aim for Ipswich Town.

Rangers have spent the last six weeks putting sand on to the surface to deaden it. Was that to make the bounce more consistent, Venables was asked. "It always has been consistent," he replied. "High". Whereas Rangers are clearly accustomed to it, Villa were not. Nor will those visitors that follow them.

Currently, first division sides need adapt to the carpet for only 90 minutes a season but they may have to wear slippers for three hours if Luton Town's ambitions to move to a new sporting complex in Milton Keynes are realized. The plan, timed to take place in 1985, is, however, far from confirmed.

Luton expected their supporters to raise objections at their tiny Kenilworth Road ground on Saturday. David Pleat, their manager, was relieved to see that the only demonstrations were those of joy of his own players. They moved up to fifth place and took over as the division's leading goal-scorers with their 4-1 win over Sunderland.

Chelsea may have maximum points but their followers let the side down at the Goldstone Ground where the pitch was invaded at the end and four policemen were injured. Mike Bamber Brighton's chairman, called for those responsible to be "jailed for at least five years" and Ken Bates, his counterpart at Chelsea, agree with him that "the government must do something about such hooligans". Have we heard that plea before?

QUEEN'S PARK RANGERS: P Hucker; W Neill, I Dawes G Waddock, R Hazell, T Fenwick, G Micklewhite, M Fillery, C Allen, S Stainrod, J Gregory (sub I Stewart).
ASTON VILLA: N Spink; G Williams, C Gibson, A Evans, B Ormsby, D Mortimer, A Curbishley, G Shaw, P Withe, S McMahon, M Walters. (sub: P Rideout).


Swindlehurst takes off, but Mabbutt is still grounded

Dalglish opens the curtain

By Tom German

Liverpool 1
Nottm Forest 0

The early echo of a cracker from the fringe of the Kop was no harbinger of an afternoon of fireworks on the pitch. What followed was a game of patience with Liverpool constantly playing the cards and Nottingham coolly and painstakingly countering them.

Forest are so effective at spreading a fine mesh and limiting opportunities around the box where, accidents and the spectacular apart, goals are usually scored. It paid off handsomely against Manchester United earlier in the week, though one salient difference at Anfield on Saturday was that Liverpool did not subside in the second half as did United.

What is more, Nottingham's front men, Birtles and Davenport, deployed to strike swiftly when chance offered itself, did not accept the two rare openings which came to them. Nor did luck lean Forest's way when Hansen aimed a back pass to Grobbelaar and, probably hampered by the strong wind, hoisted it high over the goalkeeper's head. On a heavy pitch in December, it would have gone in.

Perspective would have been distorted, though, had the match tilted on any one of these moments. Liverpool's advances were always well ordered as they switched the ball around, testing and probing.

If there was one man equipped to pierce Forest's protective curtain it was Dalglish, now playing behind the front prongs but ever-ready to join them. In a tight situation in the first half he nudged the ball through to Rush who tipped it over the goalkeeper but found Anderson's head within reach.

Midway through the second it was Dalglish's pass which sent Rush darting in until Todd's legs entangled him. Here, at last, was Liverpool's chance to impose a change of approach on Forest but Neal's penalty kick was close enough to Van Breukelen for the goalkeeper to get down and save it. He did so with splendid agility, nevertheless, as indeed he did to keep out a susequent shot from Rush. Obviously, only something swift and unexpected was going to disturb Forest now. And, of course, Dalglish had a crucial foot in events when it happened.

With six minutes left, Kennedy cleared quickly to Dalglish near the halfway line. A moment's hesitation would have allowed Forest to regroup but the Scot immediately flicked the ball on for Rush to chase and slip it past Van Breukelen. It was a fine match-winning move, executed in barely more time than it takes to say "Dalglish".

LIVERPOOL: B Grobbelaar; P Neal, A Kennedy, M Lawrenson, C Johnston, A Hansen, K Dalglish, S Lee, I Rush, M Robinson (sub D Hodgson), G Souness.
NOTTINGHAM FOREST: H Van Breukelen; V Anderson, K Swain, C Todd, P Hart, I Bowyer, C Walsh, I Wallace, G Birtles, S Hodge, P Davenport.
Referee: J Lovatt (Crewe).

Fulham have fresh and vintage gripe

By Nicholas Harling

Fulham 0
Portsmouth 2

What Fulham nearly achieved last season, Portsmouth might very well accomplish in this on the evidence of their highly competent performance at Craven Cottage on Saturday.

Straight out of the third division as Fulham were 12 months ago, Portsmouth do, though it is admittedly early days yet, seem to possess many of the ingredients that could whisk them right through to what few would dispute is their rightful place in the first division.

Fulham's manager, Malcolm Macdonald, was still griping in Saturday's programme about the controversy that ended last season. Soon he must turn his attention to more pressing matters; his team seem to have lost much of their fluency since that infamous pitch invasion at Derby in May. True they were without Hopkins and Lewington (both injured and O'Discoll (dropped) but it was more a difference of attitude that undermined them. They seemed to be intimidated by the aggression and urgency that Portsmouth showed from the first minute in which they earned three corners.

Within another 120 seconds, Dillon had nudged on a long wind-assisted kick from Knight to Rogers for the winger to curl over the first of many fine crosses, the unmarked Hateley with a simple task at the far post.

Few could argue with that goal but several did about the second on the hour. A linesman duly flagged when Biley strayed into an offside position as Doyle began a promising run, but the referee allowed the goal that Biley then headed into an empty net because the scorer had got back onside before he could interfere with play.

Fulham's complaints seemed a lot more justified than their requests to have a replay at Derby. Yet, apart from two periods of intense pressure in each half in which Wilson was unlucky and Coney merely inaccurate, they hardly deserved any more.

Portsmouth, though, seem to have few weaknesses. If Tait was unrefined though effective at the back, Webb, Dillon and Doyle were as good using the ball as they were winning it, while Hateley and Biley were a lively spearhead. Their expensive line-up provided their manager, Bobby Campbell, with a richly enjoyable afternoon on his return to the club which sacked him

West Ham success due to excellent tradition

By Simon O'Hagan

Tottenham H 0
West Ham 2

The sight of West Ham United at the top of the first division is a reassuring one for those of us who still cling to the belief that successful teams can also be entertaining. Admittedly, three wins in the first three games of the season is success of a fairly limited kind, but there was enough evidence at White Hart Lane on Saturday to suggest that the pre-eminence of West Ham need not be short-lived.

Their manager, John Lyall, has a pleasing attitude to the development of his team, seeing it as part of a historical process in which the club's traditional virtues of daring, inventive play are upheld. For example, of the second goal on Saturday, Lyall did not merely say that it was very good, which it was, but that it was "the kind we like to be identified with".

The key to the goal – indeed, the key to most of West Ham's good attacks – was the timing of the pass from midfield to penalty area. In this case, a delightful movement just inside the Tottenham Hotspur half gave Stewart the chance to play a penetrating, first-time ball to Cottee. The youngster cleverly evaded the challenge of Stevens, and Swindlehurst swept his cross into the net, a goal anybody would like to be identified with, as was the first, Whitton volleying the ball on the turn past Clemence.

West Ham displayed an additional, unexpected characteristic, which Lyall euphemistically referred to as "commitment." They needed to, for until conceding a second goal in the thirty-ninth minute, Tottenham had run the game. Even after it, they continued to enjoy most of the possession, but to ever diminishing effect.

The loss of the injured Hoddle just before half-time resulted in an over simplification of tactics; where Galvin and Roberts had once moved forward with real menace, they now marauded with all the subtlety of prop forwards. Hardly a shot was tried from less than 25 yards out.

Tottenham Hotspur: R Clemence; C Hughton, D Thomas, G Roberts, G Stevens, S Perryman, G Mabbutt, M Falco, A Galvin, G Hoddle (sub P Miller), G Crooks.
West Ham United: P Parkes; R Stewart, S Walford, W Bonds, A Martin, A Devonshire, S Whitton, A Cottee, D Swindlehurst, T Brooking, G Pike.
Referee: J Hunting (Leicester). Replacement: D H Nevin (Surrey).

Celtic win thriller

By Hugh Taylor

Celtic 2
Rangers 1

The creative ability of Paul McStay, whose frail figure bore a charmed life in the snap and snarl of electrifying old firm conflict, provided Celtic with a goal which gave them the narrowest of victories in the close encounter at Parkhead.

With only four minutes to go and the score at 1-1, a fair reflection of the match, the class of the elegant teenage midfiled player glowed in the frantic fray. McStay cut out a pass intended to start a Rangers' assault, in turn directed a superb ball to the foot of the maurauding McClair and saw his inspirational move end with McGarvey prodding the ball into the net after McClory had palmed-out McClair's cross.

It was a game to delight the 50,000 spectators who relished the tensions, fierce physical exchanges and hysterical action of the old firm kind. The lightning strike of McCoist, who opened the scoring for Rangers at only 28 seconds, set the pace for a match which had the Danish spy John Addssen, of Aarhus, who play Celtic in the UEFA Cup murmuring at the end of the game: "I have never seen anything as sternly contested-it was more like war than football."

In spite of the enthusiasm of the crowd and the fire of the play, there was little to suggest that either team ha at the moment the all-round ability, power and composure of the new contenders for premier division honours, Dundee United and Aberdeen.

RUGBY LEAGUE

Hull gain revenge for Wembley loss

There is no complete consolation for defeat at Wembley, but Hull extracted satisfactory revenge at The Boulevard yesterday by beating their Wembley conquerors, Featherstone Rovers, in the first round of the Yorkshire Cup, Keith Macklin writes.

Rovers put up a spirited fight with an injury-stricken side, and held Hull at 8-8 early in the second half. Hull then took command, cutting loose with powerful running and slick handling, and in the end a tired Rovers team were on the ropes. Prendiville scored two tries for Hull and kicked two goals. Other tries came from Leuluai, Banks and Harking. For Rovers, Slatter scored a try, and Quinn kicked two goals.

Hull Kingston Rovers scored two late tries at Odsal to make the scoreline look respectable at 25-22, but before this late flourish, Bradford Northern had outplayed their visitors.

Castleford from the first division, were shocked by the second division side Huddersfield, who led 14-8 at one stage of the game. Castleford scored five tries in 15 minutes late in the game, Higgins two, Jamies, Coen and Reilly touching down.

The outstanding performance in the Yorkshire Cup came from the York scrum half, Wilson who scored all of his side's 21 points in the beating of Hunslet.

The second round of the Yorkshire Cup, sponsored by Philips Video has the following pairings: Bradford Northern v Castleford, Keighley v Hull, Wakefield Trinity v Doncaster and York v Leeds.

LANCASHIRE CUP (First Round): Barrow 13, Whitehaven 6; Blackpool B 4, Warrington 30; Huyton 12, Swinton 13; Leigh 52, Castleford 10; Oldham 28, Workington 20; Salford 16, Fulham 15; Widnes 38, Wigan 20.
YORKSHIRE CUP (First Round): Batley 14, Leeds 30; Bradford 25, Hull Kingston Rovers 22; Castleford 38, Huddersfield 20; Dewsbury 8, Keighley 18; Doncaster 16, Bramley 12; Hull 24, Featherstone R 8; Hunslet 11, York 21; Wakefield 18, Halifax 10.

FOR THE RECORD

ATHLETICS

KNARVIK, Women's international: 100 metres: 1, Hn Oakes (Eng), 11.8; 2, S Jacobs (Eng), 11.90. 200m: 1, R Barnett (Eng), 23.47; 2, J Parry (Eng), 23.94. 1,500m: 1, J Furniss (Eng), 4min 11.51; 2, K Carter (Eng), 4:18.08. 3,000m: 1, L Milo (Bel), 9:12.11; 2, D Pall (Eng), 9:13.80; 6, J Asgill (Eng) 9:26.02. 100m hurdles: 1, S Strong (Eng), 13.43; 3, W Jeal (Eng) 13.96. 400m hurdles: 1, V Wray (Eng), 58.80; 2, G Taylor (Eng) 59.11. 4 x 100m relay: 1, England 45.60. 4 x 400m relay: England 45.60.4 x 400m relay: 1, Norway 3:36.16; 2, England 3:44.20. Shot: 1, M Augoos (Eng), 15.78m; 5, S King (Eng), 14.01. Discus: 1, L Whiteley (Eng), 50.32m; 3, J Avis (Eng), 49.64m. High jump: 1, C Soetewey (Bel), 1.78m; 2, J Livermore (Eng), 1.73m; 4, J Hillard (Eng) 1.70m.

Men's invitation events: 400m: 1, R Dickens (Eng) 48.82; 3, B Dickens (Eng), 47.38; 4, N Kitchen (Eng), 47.53. 800m: 1, C McGeorge (Eng), 1:47.85; 2, P Forbes (Eng), 1:47.85; 4, R Harrison (Eng), 1:48.57. 1,500m: 1, S Cram (Eng), 3:33.06; 2, S Paxton (Eng), 3:7.51; 4, G Staynes (Eng), 3:48.99; 6, R Harrison (Eng), 4:34.00.

CWMBRAN: British League qualifying match (first two qualify): 1, Notts AC, 341 points; 2, North London, 331; 3, Swansea, 316; 4, Cambridge Harriers, 278; 5, Old Gaytonians, 254; 6, Bristol, 252.

SOUTHERN WOMEN'S LEAGUE: First division (at Bedford): 1, Barnet, 170 points; 2, Bedford 154½; 3, Portsmouth 149. (At Bournemouth): 1, Bournemouth 201; 2, Essex Ladies 179; 3, Medway 133. (At Chelmsford): 1, Mitcham 195½; 2, Enfield 180; 3, Chelmsford 156. (At Crawley): 1, Radley 170; 2, Crawley 146; 3, Dartford 144. (At Reading): 1, Aldershot 172; 2, Croydon 157; 3, Hounslow 152. Final positions: 1, Mitcham 1,054; 2, Aldershot 1,001; 3, Essex Ladies 997.

ROAD RUNNING

COULSDON: South London Harriers open 30-miles race: 1, D Horton, 2hr 56min 51sec; 2, C Hunn, 2:59:10; 3, G Woodward, 3:0:11. Team: 1, South London Harriers, 25 points; 2, Hillingdon, 27; 3, Dartford, 57. Women: 1, L Fitzgerald, 3:46:06 (course record).

RACE WALKING

BRIGHTON: London to Brighton (53 miles): 1, P Hodkinson, 8hr 26min 17sec; 2, J Warhurst, 8:36.37; 3, S Till, 8:47.6. Team: 1, Surrey WC, 13 points; 2, Highgate, 41; 3, Enfield 44. Women: 1, B Brown 8:37.34 (course record).
HUMBER BRIDGE: Half marathon: 1, H Jones (Ranelagh), 66min 14sec; 2, G Reynolds (Aberdeen) 66:44; 3, P Flatman (City of Hull) 66.58. First woman: K Smith (Grimsby) 80:37. Team: City of Hull.

BASEBALL

AMERICAN LEAGUE: (Friday). Detroit Tigers 8, Toronto Blue Jays 8 and 7-8; Baltimore Orioles 1, Minnesota Twins 0; Boston Red Sox 5, Chicago White Sox 1; Texas Rangers 7, Kansas City Royals 0; California Angels 6; Milwaukee Brewers 5; Cleveland Indians 4, Oakland Athletics 2; New York Yankees 5, Seattle Mariners 4. (Saturday). Chicago White Sox 9, Boston Red Sox 6; Baltimore Orioles 13, Minnesota Twins 0; Detroit Tigers 7, Toronto Blue Jays 4; Milwaukee Brewers 4, California Angels 3; New York Yankees 5, Seattle Mariners 3; Cleveland Indians 13, Oakland Athletics 6; Kansas City Royals 5, Texas Rangers 0 and 1-8. NATIONAL LEAGUE: (Friday). Houston Astros 6, Chicago Cubs 5; Los Angeles Dodgers 4, Montreal Expos 1; Pittsburg Pirates 4, Atlanta Braves 1; New York Mets 7, San Diego Padres 3; Philadelphia Phillies 5, San Francisco Giants 3; Cincinnati Reds 4, St Louis Cardinals 3. (Saturday). San Francisco Giants 5, Philadelphia Phillies 4; Pittsburgh Pirates 5, Atlanta Braves 2; Los Angeles Dodgers 4, Montreal Expos 0; Chicago Cubs 9, Houston Astros 3; Cincinnati Reds 3, St Louis Cardinals 2 (10 innings); New York Mets 4, San Diego Padres 3 (15 innings).

CLAY PIGEON SHOOTING

EWTON STEWART: Home International sporting team 21. England 771 out of 1,000; 2, Scotland 763; 3, Ireland 700; 4, Wales 683. Highest individual: J Stafford (Scotland) 88 out of 100. B Simpson (England) 86. Captain's Cup: D Taylor (Scotland) 73.

HOCKEY

SOUTHAMPTON: Six counties weekend: Saturday: Cheshire 1, Warwickshire 2; Hertfordshire 3, Cambridgeshire 1; Hampshire 0, Gloucestershire 0; Cambridgeshire 1, Cheshire 1; Gloucestershire 3, Hertfordshire 4. Yesterday: Cheshire 1, Hampshire 2; Cambridgeshire 0, Warwickshire 2; Hampshire 5, Cambridgeshire 1; Cheshire 1, Gloucestershire 2; Hertfordshire 0, Warwickshire 4.
SWANSEA: International club festival: Men: For first place: Swansea 3, Swindon Town 1; Third: Harrogate 4, Dublin Corinthians 1; Fifth: Llanishen 7, St Bart's Hospital 0. Seventh: Oystermouth 4, Bridgend 0. Women: Equal first: Swansea 0, Catford. Third: Hemel Hempstead 1, Whitchurch 0.

MOTOR RACING

SPA, Belgium: 1,000km: 1, Jacky Ickx (Bel) and Jochen Mass (WG), Porsche 956 Turbo; 2, Derek Bell (GB) and Stefan Bellof (WG), Porsche 956 Turbo.

WATER skiing

THORPE PARK, Surrey: International meeting: Tricks: Men: 1, Cory Pickos (US) 9,840pts; 2, Carl Roberge (US) 8,350; 3, John Battleday (GB) 7,790. Women: 1, Karin Roberge (US) 6,360; 2, Anita Carlman (Swe) 6,260; 3, Deena Brush (US). Slalom: Men: 1, M Hazelwood (GB), 5 at 11.25m; 2, Andy Mapple (GB), 3.5 at 11.25m; 3, John Battleday (GB), 3.25 at 11.25m. Women: 1, Brush, 4 at 12m; 2, Karen Morse (GB), 2 at 12m; 3, Roberge, 2 at 12m. Jump: Men: 1, Glen Thurlow (Aus) 57.1m; 2, Roberge, 56.4m; 3, Duvall and Franz Oberleitner (Aut) 55.4m. Women: 1, Camille Duvall (US) 41.8m; 2, Brush 40.3m; 3, Carlman 39.3m.

BOXING

MARSALA, Sicily: WBA welterweight title: Donald Curry (US) bt Roger Stafford (US) ko.

YACHTING

PUCK, Poland: 470 class European Championship: overall: 1 Joern Borowski/Egbert Swensson (EG) 49.7 Pts; 2 Sandro and Paolo Montefusco (It) 62; 3 Thierry Peponnet/Luc Pillot (Fr) 66; 4 Leon Wrobel/Tomasz Stocki (Pol) 68; 5 Wolfgang and Jochen Hunger (WG) 71.7; 6 Ulrich Valer/Michael Schroetten (EG) 88; 7 David and Ian Jarratt (Britain) 95.7. Sixth race: 1 Peponnet/Pillot; 2 Borowski/Swensson; 3 Hunger/Hunger; 4 Cathy Foster/Peter Newlands (Britain); 5 Moner/Loste; 6 Dmitri Birlozkin/Dmitri Rodomsin (USSR).

EQUESTRIANISM

ROME: European junior three-day event championships: Team: 1, Britain 150.95; 2, Italy 157.0; 3, France 187.50; 4, West Germany 195.75. Individual: 1, Fleetwood Opposition (H Brown) GB 37.50; 2, Trevor P (L Vitali) It 44.70; 3, Hardy Petit A (L Koenig) Fr 48.06. Other British placings: 10, Spiritos (S Williams) 55.70; 12, Latin Tempo (S Macaire) 57.75; 20, F Fox (R Hunt) 71.9; 29, Arizona (J Search) 90.10; 41, Wellingtonia (A Loriston-Clarke) 132.30.

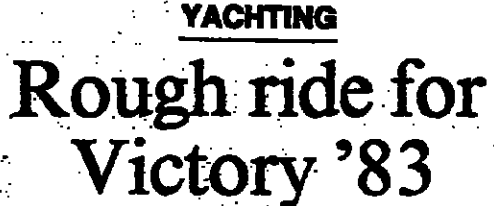
SPEEDWAY

NORDEN, West Germany: world individual championship final: 1, Egon Muller (WG), 15 points; 2, Billy Sanders (Aus), 12; 3, Michael Lee (GB), 11; 4, Ole Olsen (Den), Kenny Carter (GB), Eric Gundersen (Den), 10; 10, Chris Morton (GB), 7; 12, Phil Collins (GB), 4.

GOLF

GLENVIEW, Illinois: US amateur championship: semi-final: Jay Sigel bt Clark Burroughs 3 and 2; Chris Perry bt Clifton Pierce 1 up, 19 holes.

YACHTING



Rough ride for Victory '83

From Barry Pickthall, Newport, Rhode Island

After losing by 3min 7sec on Saturday in their third round match against Australia II, to go two-one down in the final elimination trials to select a challenger for the America's Cup, the Victory '83 squad were reflecting on their decision not to race the previous day.

With light winds predicted throughout the weekend off Rhode Island Sound, the call for a lay-day on Friday after the first defeat by Australia II may prove to be the most costly error of judgment Peter de Savary and his Victory team have made in the entire two year campaign.

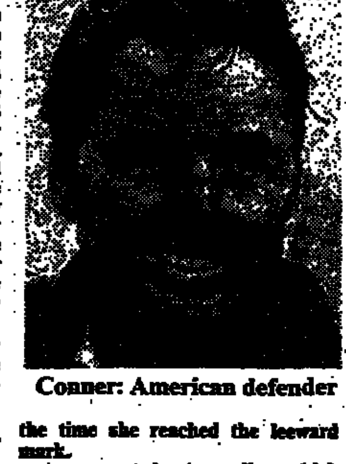
The reason given was that the crew needed a rest, and that the severe chop kicked up by the spectator fleet expected on the course over the weekend would adversely affect the performance of Australia more than Victory. However, to have expected the winds to remain as strong as they had been of Friday was more than hopeful.

As it happened, the wash from the spectator fleet on Saturday hampered Victory's progress much more than that of Australia, and although this did not affect the final outcome, the British boat was certainly baulked by the wake set up by a number of over enthusiastic escorts that pulled ahead of the yacht.

Lawrie Smith did not get the best of the start, for Victory, coming in towards the line on port tack, was forced to sail under Australia, whose skipper, John Bertrand, made a perfectly timed run down the line on starboard to cross seven seconds ahead of the British twelve.

With winds little more than seven knots, Victory set out towards the right hand side of the course on what appeared to be the favoured tack, only to hampered by the wash from the spectator craft ahead of her, and by the time she tacked back towards Australia, cutting through calmer water in the middle of the course, the British yacht was already well behind.

Rounding the first weather mark 1min 41sec astern, Victory was then stopped completely by the spectator wash as she approached the gybe mark, and although she lost only eight seconds on this second leg, the deficit was almost five minutes by the time she reached the leeward mark.



Conner: American defender

As expected, Australia, which point several degrees higher upwind than Victory in these light conditions, extended her lead by a further 54sec on the second weather leg, but had this cut back to 3min 40sec on the following run, after the British twelve, with Rodney Pattisson now at the helm, made the most of the increasing sea breeze.

On the final beat, Victory looked much more settled in the stiffening breeze now topping 12 knots, and, benefiting from a 20 degree shift, Smith and his crew showed what might have been achieved had they raced the day before, by retrieving a further 33sec from Australia by the finish.

As Victory and Australia set out to race against each other again yesterday in this best of seven series, Dennis Conner and his crew in Liberty, who were chosen on Friday by the New York Yacht Club to defend the America's Cup, were working in earnest to evaluate the wing attached to the base of Freedom's keel last week.

Conner, the successful defender in 1980, had made it known that he would prefer to work to match the awesome performance of Australia upwind than continue racing against John Kolius and Courageous in their final trials, and after winning two very close races on Friday, the straw-hatted selection committee agreed with him.

TENNIS

New heroes and heroines start chasing the old favourites

From Rex Bellamy, Tennis Correspondent, New York

The United States championships, contested on hard courts which the ball leaves at a pace that would be described as fast-medium if this was cricket, are maintaining a pattern previously evident on the slow clay of Paris and the grass of Wimbledon. New heroes and heroines – plus one or two players who had almost been forgotten – continue to emerge from the ruck.

The most fancied competitors in the singles were still in the running after five days, though John McEnroe had a difficult first-round match and Andrea Jaeger had two match points against her before she beat Mima Jausovec 6-2, 6-7, 7-6 on Saturday.

Elsewhere, seeded players drropped out at regular intervals. Kevin Curren and Tracy Austin were not fit enough to compete and Guillermo Vilas, José-Luis Clerc, José Higueras, Gene Mayer, Andrea Temesvari, Barbara Potter, Kathy Rinaldi, Claudia Kogde and Virginia Ruzici were all beaten in the first three rounds.

Heinz Gunthardt beat Mayer by the startling margin of 6-1, 6-0, 6-0 in 65 minutes last Saturday evening. Gunthardt, aged 24, has regained his form, after eighteen months or so of disappointing results in singles.

His enviable talent came to full flower against Mayer, whose game tends to be as unpredictable as his fitness. Gunthardt was on target with 73 per cent of his first services and, in general, hit so hard and so deep that Mayer – who in any case has little taste for floodlit tennis – was too hurried to find his rhythm.

Mayer plays two-handed on both flanks. His surprising failure came after an equally surprising success by a player of a similar type – Greg Holmes, who lost only seven games to Vilas, the Artentine who reached the semi-finals here last year.

Holmes had his twentieth birthday last Monday. He is the national Collegiate champion and a member of the US Junior Davis Cup team – a group of amateurs, mostly college players, selected every year and given financial support by the National Association in the hope that they will develop into Davis Cup players proper. Hard courts are his favourite surface and he plays an aggressive game, taking the ball on the rise at every opportunity.

John Lloyd, of Britain, also advanced to the last 16 (his best performance in nine appearances in New York). He came from behind to win in five sets against Terry Moor.

Lloyd's next opponent, Mark Dickson, will be more formidable but remains "a good draw" in the last sisteen of a grand slam tournament. A final point to note from the men's event is that the security arrangements were reinforced when Jimmy Connors played Bruce Manson. There had been a threat to kill Connors.

Miss Jaeger led 6-2 and 5-2 against Miss Jausovec but then became untidy, was pinned on the ropes by an increasingly assertive opponent, and ultimately owed something to the fact that in the decisive tie-break the little Yugoslav was inhibited by cramp.

The most unexpected result in the women's singles occurred when Miss Temesvari was beaten 6-4, 6-0 by Pascale Paradis, of France. Both are aged 17, with Miss Paradis two days the older.

The French girl served unusually well and, in general, was so bold and efficient that she tok the more careful Miss Temesvari by surprise. After the first set, Miss Paradis was so confident that she went for everything and Miss Temesvari could not withstand the pace. Joanne Jurie reached the last 16 by beating Terry Phelps, of New York, 6-4, 3-6, 6-2.

MEN'S SINGLES

SECOND ROUND (US unless stated): W Scanlon bt C Lewis (NZ), 6-3, 6-3, 6-3; J Arias bt T Gullikson, 3-6, 6-3, 7-6, 7-6; R Tanner bt S Mayer 7-6, 6-4, 2-6, 4-6, 7-6; I Lendl (Cz) bt S Glickstein (Isr), 6-1, 6-1, 6-2.
THIRD ROUND (US unless stated): G Holmes bt G Vilas, (Arg), 6-2, 6-2, 6-3; M Dicksonn bt D Visser (SA), 6-3, 6-4, 6-4; E Teltscher bt A Jarryd (Swe), 6-7, 6-3, 6-2, 6-4; W Scanlon bt P Cash (Aus), 7-5, 6-3, 6-2; J Lloyd (GB), bt T Moor, 6-3, 5-7, 2-6, 6-0, 6-1; J Connors bt B Manson, 6-0, 6-4, 6-0; H Gunthardt (Switz), bt G Mayer, 6-1, 6-0, 6-0.

WOMEN'S SINGLES

SECOND ROUND (US unless stated): T Phelps bt L Bernstein, 6-3, 6-4; I Madruga-Osses (Arg) bt K Rinaldi, 6-4, 6-3; R Casals bt J Harrington, 6-1, 6-3; C Bassett (Can) bt A Kiyomura, 6-3, 6-3; C Lloyd bt A Moulton, 6-2, 6-2; W Turnbull (Aus) bt M Skuherska (Cz) 4-6, 6-3, 6-3
THIRD ROUND: A Jaeger bt M Jausovec (Yugo) 6-2, 6-7, 7-6; B Gadusek bt H Sukova (Cz) 6-2, 7-6, P Vasquez (Peru) bt P Hy (HK) 6-4, 6-2; L Bonder bt C Sure (Fr) 6-2, 7-5; M Navratilova bt K Gompert 6-2, 6-2; P Paradis (Fr) bt A Temesvari (Hun) 6-4, 6-0; P Shriver bt K Shaefer, 6-0, 7-6; S Hanika (WG) bt G Kum 6-3, 6-0.

DOUBLES

MEN'S: First round: J Lloyd (GB) and R Stockton US) bt R Case and B Drewett (Aus) 6-3, 6-4.
WOMEN'S: First round: J Durie (GB) and A Kiyomura (US) bt B Hallquist and A White (US) 6-4, 6-2; A Hobbs (GB) and A Jaeger (US) bt B Remilton (Aus) and N Sato (Jap) 6-2, 4-6, 6-0; A Temesvari (Hun) and V Wade (GB) K Horvath (US) and A Gomez (Ec) 6-7, 7-5, 7-6; A Hobbs (GB) and A Amritraj (India) bt Y Vermaak and Visser (SA) 4-6, 7-5, 7-6.

● The following results were received too late for inclusion in yesterday's earlier editions.

Men's singles
SECOND ROUND (US unless stated): M Wilander (Swe) bt B Gottfried, 6-3, 6-4, 7-6; R Acuna (Chile) bt R Seguso, 6-1, 6-3, 6-2; J Levine bt P Fleming, 7-5, 6-7, 6-1, 2-6, 6-1; G Ocleppo (It) bt R Harmon, 6-3, 6-2, 6-4; V Gerulaitis bt F Buehning, 3-6, 6-1, 7-6, 6-2; E Korita bt L Pimek (Cz), 6-4, 7-6, 6-2; J Kriek bt L Bourne, 6-4, 6-1, 3-6, 2-6, 6-1; S Denton bt B Drewett (Aus), 6-2, 3-6, 6-3, 6-4; A Krickstein bt S Lipton 6-3, 6-1, 6-2; J McEnroe bt J Sadri, 6-0, 6-1, 6-4; Y Noah (Fr) bt J Vanier (Fr), 6-4, 6-4, 6-4; A Gomez (Ec) bt G Moretton (Fr), 5-7, 3-6, 7-5, 7-5, 6-3; V Van Patten bt P Feigl (Austria), 6-2, 2-6, 4-6, 6-2, 6-1.

Women's singles
SECOND ROUND (US unless stated): M Maleeva (Bul) bt G Rush, 6-3, 6-0; A White bt Y Vermaak (SA), 2-6, 6-1, 6-4; M Navratilova bt L Allen 6-2, 6-1; Z Garrison bt S Solomon, 4-6, 6-0, 6-3; K Shaefer bt G Monteiro (Br), 7-5, 6-2; K Cummings bt M Piatek, 7-6, 0-6, 6-2; T Holladay bt J Russell, 7-6, 6-1; A Leand bt I Budarova (Cz), 4-6, 6-3, 6-4.

ROWING

Germans claim six golds

From Jim Railton, Duisburg, West Germany

East and West Germany, with three gold medals apiece, emerged as the top nations in the men's world rowing championships yesterday while New Zealand not only retained their title in the eights but added a gold medal as a bonus in the coxed fours. Western countries took 13 of the 24 medals which indicates that the gap continues to close while Britain's only finalist yesterday finished last. It was Britain's worst performance by the men's team since the 1971 European championships in Copenhagen.

The West Germans, wiled on by an understandably biased crowd, were surprising winners in not only the coxless fours but also they became the first nation ever to beat East Germany in the quadruple sculls.

New Zealand produced sensational crews in the eights and coxed fours while West Germany's Peter Michael Kolve won the single sculls world title for the fourth time in 10 years.

The New Zealand coxed four paced itself perfectly to come from fourth place while Britain, not at their best, finished sixth and last.

New Zealand started the day with that victory and finished it with their second gold medal in the eights – the "blue riband" of the sport.

Although the East Germans put in a desperate surge, the New Zealanders crossed the line with over half a length to spare. The British eights in the morning finished fifth and last in the small final.

The West German quadruple sculls beat the East Germans by just under a length and their new coxless four caught the fancied Russians

Britain's only worthwhile performances were the two silver medals splendidly achieved in Saturday's mens lightweight finals by single sculler John Melvin and the coxless four. Beryl Mitchell should have reached Saturday's final of the single sculls but made a mess of her repêchage. Apart from that as far as Britain is concerned it is back to the drawing board before the Olympic regatta in 11 months time on California's Lake Casitas.

Finals: Men: Coxed Fours: 1, New Zealand 6min 13.89sec; 6 Britain (McNuff, Beattie, Cross, Budgett, Sherman) 6:23.92. Double Sculls: 1, East Germany 6:20.17. Coxless Pairs: 1, East Germany 6:35.85. Single Sculls: 1, P-M Kolbe (WG) 6:49.88. Coxless Fours: 1, West Germany 5:57.02. Coxed Pairs: 1, East Germany 6:49.75. Eights: 1, New Zealand 5:34.38. Quadruple Sculls: 1, West Germany 5:45.97. Lightweights: Single Sculls: 1, B Eltang (Denmark) 7:07.35; 2, J Melvin (GB) 7:09.84. Coxless Fours: 1, Spain 6:19.13. Double Sculls: 1, Italy 6:25.42. Eights: 1, Spain 5:45.05. Women: Coxed Fours: 1, East Germany 3:11.18. Double Sculls: 1, East Germany 3:13.44. Coxless Pairs: 1, East Germany 3:26.68. Single Sculls: 1, J Hampe (EG) 3:38.51. Quadruple Sculls: 1, Soviet Union 3:02.43. Eights: 1, Soviet Union 2:56.22.
CONSOLATION FINALS: (overall places in brackets): Men: Coxless Fours: 4 (10), Britain 6:22.05. Eights: 5 (11), Britain 5:50.30. Lightweights: Eights: 1 (7), Britain 5:58.45. Women: Coxed Four: 2 (8), Britain 3:23.43. Single Sculls: 1 (7), B Mitchell (GB) 3:41.39. Eights: 2 (8), Britain 3:06.82.

RACING

Flying Habibti prepares to take Paris by storm

By Michael Seely

The style of Habibti's victory in the Vernon's Sprint Cup at Haydock on Saturday entitles John Dunlop's filly to be considered one of the two best sprinters to be seen for more than 20 years. Habibti's seven-length defeat of Soba was a magnificent performance. She is now as preeminent over six furlongs as was Deep Diver over five with his triumphs in the Nunthorpe Stakes and the Prix de l'Abbaye in 1972.

Dunlop was quick to salute his heroine afterwards. "She must be the best sprinter we've seen for years. Habibti's the fastest I've seen, let alone trained." As in her victory in the July Cup, Habibti's superiority to her rivals was obvious throughout as Sayf el Arab and Soba set such a blistering gallop. Her rivals are by no means paper tigers. Sayf el Arab won the Kings' Stand Stakes at Royal Ascot last time out and Soba was successful in 11 of her 14 starts in 1982.

Just to put matters into perspective, Moorestyle, Marwell and Sharpo, the champions of the three previous seasons, were sprinters of the highest class and totally admirable racehorses, but for sheer exhilarating pace Habibti must be ranked their superior. However, she is not yet entitled to be rated the equal of Deep Diver, who after beating Stilvi by two lengths at York, raced home four lengths clear of home Guard in Paris. The proof of this particular pudding will have to be tested in the Prix de l'Abbaye on the first Sunday in October.

Dunlop confirmed that the Abbaye would be Habibti's next race and added that she would be retired to her owner, Ahmed Mutawa's Sussex Stud at West Grinstead at the end of the season.

The Morecambe Handicap was one of the most exciting races of the day. Backers of Prego must have had a palpitating time as they had to survive the dramas not only of the 11-8 favourite's belated progress to his short head victory, but also that of the subsequent stewards' inquiry. Prego may have his idiosynchrasics but he is certainly a talented racehorse. Barry Hills is now considering whether to let Robert Sangster's three-year-old take his channce in the Cambridgeshire.

Kempton's feature, the September Stakes, provided one of tthe surprises of the day when Hot Touch could only finish second to Lyphard's Special. Paul Cook was hard at work on the Mecca-Dante Stakes winner and Benson and Hedges Gold Cup runner-up at halfway and the pair were always fighting a losing battle.

The result was also a shock for Greville Starkey, as his selected mount, Gordian, never looked like being concerned in the finish. Guy Harwood was delighted with the winner's performance.

Hendy Candy confirmed yesterday that Time Charter is on target for the Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe. The King George VI and Queen Elizabeth Diamond Stakes winner will have a dress rehearsal in the Prix Foy which is run over the big-race course and distance at Longchamp next Sunday.

Surprisingly it is still not known whether Sun Princess will take on the best fillies in France the same afternoon in the Prix Vermeille or whether the 12-lengths Oaks winner will attempt to give Dick Hern his fifth triumph in the St Leger at Doncaster on Saturday.

As the racing world waits with bated breath for Lord Weinstock and Sir Michael Sobell to reach their final decision, Ladbrokes go evens Sun Princess (with a run) and also offer 6-1 against Carlingford Castle with the same proviso. They then offer 7-2 Yawa, 5-1 Esprit du Nord, 11-2 Dazari and 8-1 against Don Pasquini.

The general concensus of opinion is that Sun Princess will run at Doncaster if the ground is not too soft. If she does, there will be no need to look elsewhere for the winner.

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Superb win by Luth Enchantee

From Desmond Stoneham, Paris

Luth Enchantee put up one of the finest performances seen in France for some time when she took yesterday's Prix du Moulin de Longchamp. Last into the straight, the daughter of Be My Guest made up some 10 lengths on L'Emigrant and went past the colt inside the final half furlong to win the group one event by half a length. Eight lengths away third came the English colt Wassl and then L'Attrayante, the long-time leader, Horage, and the veteran, Prospero.

Maruice Philipperon was amazed by the performance of Luth Enchante. "This is the best horse I have ever ridden and that includes Irish River," he said. Luth Enchantee was the winner of the group one Prix Jacques le Marois from l'Emigrant and Montekin three weeks ago and she will next contest the Dubai Champion Stakes.

It was impossible to believe that L'Emigrant could be beaten 300 yards from the post when he was still a good six lengths ahead of Luth Enchantee. But having given his all, he could not hold the filly's late challengs. L'Emigrant is also heading for the Champion Stakes.

Willie Carson considered that Wassl would have been closer but for being hampered soon after entering the straight by the leaders Horage and Conerton. John Dunlop considers his colt needs a little further, so his programme is the Joe McGrath Memorial Stakes followed by the Champion Stakes.

PRIX DU MOULIN DE LONGCHAMP (Group I: £36,597: 1m)
LUTH ENCHANTEE ch f by Be My Guest–Viole d'Amour (P de Moussac) 3-8-8 .... M Philipperon 1
L'Emi Grant .... C Asmussen 2
Wassl .... W Carson 3
PARI-MUTUEL: Win 5.80. Places: 1.20 1.10, 1.30. DF: 5.50. J Cunnington jnr. 1½l, 8l. L'Attrayante 4th. 7 ran. 1m 38.9sec.

Salmon Leap on line for Arc

Salmon Leap, the 11-4 on favourite, won the Pacemaker Internaional Whitehall Stakes at Phoenix Park on Saturday, beating Chiavari by two lenghts and a half with Camisado the same distance away third. All three are owned by Robert Sangster, Our Irish Correspondent writes. Pat Eddery sent Salmon Leap to the front a furlong out and he won going away. The English challenger, Naar, finished fourth.

Vincent O'Brien, whose helicopter was grounded in Co Tipperary, sent word after the race that Salmon Leap would now go to Leopardstown for the Joe McGrath Memorial Stakes on September 17 and he may well prove to be Eddery's mount in the Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe.

Blaze of Tara, who had been narrowly beaten by El Gran Senor in the P J Prendergast Railway Stakes, confirmed the latter's claim to be the top Irish two-year-old with a cantering victory in the Bright Highway Stakes.

Murray soon to give up riding

Tony Murray has decided to retire after 16 years. He said: "It is basically a question of weight. I have punished my body with wasting for 16 years and now it is time to call it a day."

Murray, aged 33, rode six classic winners in all and considers Tyrnavos's victory in the 1980 Irish Derby to be the highlight of his career. He is now hoping to start training.

"I'm looking for a place in Newmarket because that's where the best facilities are," Murray said. "Once I find a yard I'll pack up even if it is before the end of the season. There are one or two things in the pipeline and I could finish riding in a couple of weeks time."

Discussing his problems he continued: "I've had serious weight trouble and have not been able to do under 8st 7lb all year. It started two years ago with ulcers and I had to have a few days in hospital this June. It has been a big problem because I have to eat something every three hours."

Diamond Shoal sparkles again

Diamond Shoal ridden by Steve Cauthen, was a comfortable winner of the £45,455 Grosser Preis von Baden at Baden-Baden yesterday. It was his fifth success of the year, all but one on the Continent, and puts him on course for the Arc de Triomphe, for which the Tote have him at 12-1.

Cauthen, who hopes to be available to ride him at Longchamp, sent him to the front half a mile out and pushed him clear in the straight to score by a long-looking three and a half lengths from Abary with Prima Voce (Philip Robinson) five lengths back in third.

Diamond Shoal was Ian Balding's third winner at the German course in six days, following the triumphs of Drumalis and Water Moccasin. He was also following in the steps of his brother, Glint of Gold, who won this race last year.

Balding, who thinks Diamond Shoal is now even better than Glint of Gold, will run Friday's winner, Water Moccasin, in the Mill Reef Stakes at Newbury

RACING: RUNNERS AND RIDERS FOR TODAY'S FOUR MEETINGS

Windsor

Draw advantage: high numbers best

2.45 POTENTIAL STAYERS' STAKES (2-y-o: £1,348: 6f) (8 runners)

1 212214 KING OF CLUBS (P Mellon) I Balding 9-5 — P Eddery 6
4 3 BLOCK OF GRANITE (W Hawn) R Armstrong 8-11 — S Cauthen 8
5 0 KIDSWOOD (Miss A Healy) P M Taylor 8-11 — T Rogers 7
8 SIR SIDNEY (Mrs S Khan) J Holt 8-11 — J Reid 1
13 0240 CALYPSO QUEEN (A Duffield) A Jarvis 8-8 — 2
14 000 COLLINSWOOD (Lady Clague) C Benstead 8-8 — 5
22 SOVEREIGN HONEY (A Norman-Thorpe) W Guest 8-8 — A Woolward 7 4
23 32 VIEW (R McAuley) B Hanbury 8-8 — L Piggott 3

10-11 King Of Clubs. 15-8 View. 4 Block Of Granite. 16 Calypso Queen. 25 others.

3.15 BELMEAD HANDICAP (3-y-o: selling: £814: 6f) (16)

1 001041 EASY STAR (CD) (F Chaul) B Hanbury 9-12 (7 ex) — L Piggott 15
2 240400 RETURN MATCH (Mrs L Hotchin) M Pipe 9-7 — S Cauthen 9
3 00-0000 LUCKY JENNIE (Mrs D Cameron) M Haynes 9-4 — 6
4 0-03203 DIDO (DB) (Mrs P Cole) P Cole 9-3 — J Reid 10
5 000000 BLUESHOES (R Biggs) C Wildman 9-3 — A Dicks 7 8
6 013333 WHITEWALLS (D) (D Garraton) D Garraton 9-2 — 16
7 000 ROIPAUL (D Baker) S Matthews 9-1 — J Johnson 13
9 00-0300 PATINATION (B Moore) A Bailey 9-0 — D Moore 7 12
11 004000 TENDER GIFT (Lady Clague) C Benstead 8-13 — B Rouse 5
12 00-0000 MONTEREEF (T Rossiter) D Ancil 8-12 — P Eddery 7
13 000000 BAY FELLA (Mrs J Mills) J O'Donoghue 8-9 — G Ramshaw 2
14 10-0004 STAR OF ANAX (D) (H Aplin) M Blanshard 8-8 — R Fox 4
15 000000 BOAS FESTAS (Mrs M Ryan) Pat Mitchell 8-8 — T Rogers 1
16 030020 SUPER WARRIOR (M Griffin) K Ivory 8-7 — W Carson 14
17 00-000 TRY TO REMEMBER (B Tregurtha) 8-6 — G Starkey 11
18 0-00000 REGAL GIFT (R Halling) R Thompson 8-3 — K Bradshaw 7 3

3 Whitewalls, 4 Easy Star, 9-2 Dido, 11-2 Return Match, 7 Super Warrior, 8 Star Of Anax, 10 Patination, 16 others.

3.45 RUSSELL HANDICAP (2-y-o: £1,291: 5f) (12)

1 111400 STANLEY THE BARON (D) (S Squires) K Brassey 9-7 — G Starkey 3
3 210200 GENTLE GYPSY (D) (J Prenn) J Winter 8-12 — P Eddery 7
4 001442 GHAZIBAY (Hillfields Farming) E Witts 8-10 — D Mckeown 3 1
5 041300 JANICOLANE (J Somers) R Hannon 8-8 — A McGlone 3 6
7 00202 BOLD REALM (A Morton) A Jarvis 8-4 — L Piggott 12
9 00120 TWICE FRAGRANT (D) (G Dieffenthaller) N Callaghan 8-2 — B Rouse 11
10 033100 JOEYSAN (D) (Mrs P Yong) W O'Gorman 8-1 — W Carson 2
11 2024 SASCEROLE (C Young) M Usher 7-12 — W Newnes 9
12 3003 CAPTAIN BONNIE (S Wong) B Hanbury 7-7 — D Mckay 4
13 204211 WHO KNOWS THE GAME (D) (P White) B McMahon 7-7 (10 ex) — R Fox 8
14 00402 MIAMI PRINCE (C Wates) P Cole 7-7 — 10
15 20400 LEMSIP (B) (J Quesnel) B Swift 7-7 — G Dickie 7 5

5-2 Who Knows The Game, 4 Joeysan, 5 Bold Realm, 6 Sascerole, 7 Gentle Gypsy, 10 Ghazibay, 14 Miami Prince, 16 Captain Bonnie, 25 others.

4.15 WINTER HILL STAKES (£2,494: 1m 3f 150yd) (6)

1 000413 LAFONTAINE (Mrs J Bigg) C Brittain 6-9-8 — L Piggott 3
2 131-112 LOOKING FOR (Dr M Boffa) L Cumani 5-9-8 — W Carson 2
3 041-000 MY SIR AVON (Hyperion Investments) R Armstrong 6-9-8 — S Cauthen 6
5 320-030 ZILOS (B) (Mrs H Cambanis) B Hobbs 4-9-8 — G Baxter 5
8 11/ KNOWING CARD (Mrs D Merry) P M Taylor 8-8-11 — T Rogers 4
12 211111 MILLFONTAINE (C) (S Niarchos) G Harwood 3-8-5 — G Starkey 1

8-13 Millfontaine. 4 Lafontaine, 5 Looking For, 7 Zilos, 25 others.

4.45 ROYAL HANDICAP (3-y-o: £1,871: 1m 2f 22yd) (10)

1 021424 FLOUT (K Abdulla) J Tree 9-7 — P Eddery 10
2 121109 RED MINSTREL (M Hassan) M McCormack 9-3 — S Cauthen 6
5 0-42122 VAGRANT MAID (D Wildenstein) H Cecil 8-12 — L Piggott 4
6 20-4030 ARTIST'S REEL (S Niarchos) P Walwyn 8-12 — J Mercer 8
7 02-3014 IL PONTEVECCHIO (CD) (W Meritt) B Hobbs 8-11 — G Baxter 9
8 002310 ON THE FOAN (F Al-Mutawa) F Durr 8-11 — G Starkey 1
11 004-000 HINNENI (Maj J Rubin) R Hannon 8-2 — A McGlone 3 2
12 113400 NASHAAB (H Ali) C Benstead 8-1 — B Rouse 5
13 302230 TROPICAL RED (C Wildman) C Wildman 7-13 — D Dineley 3
17 1-u2304 MISS MALINOWSKI (J Woodley) W Guest 7-7 — G Dickie 7 7

2 Vagrant Maid, 4 Il Pontevecchio, 9-2 On The Foan 5 Flout, 8 Artist's Reel, 12 Nashaab, 14 Red Minstrel, 20 others.

5.15 BRACKNELL STAKES (£690: 1m 3f 150yd) (13)

4 03410 FOLLY HILL (Mrs G Fane) J Bethell 3-9-0 — J Matthias 12
5 3-21 KARABLAKE (Countess of Lonsdale) G Harwood 3-9-0 — G Starkey 7
7 /00000- MERCREDI (M Madgwick) M Madgwick 4-9-0 — I Johnson 8
11 0-20431 MYTINIA (DB) (Lady Beaverbrook) W Hern 3-8-11 — W Carson 2
14 00244 GALLANT BUCK (W Briggs) M Jarvis 3-8-9 — B Raymond 13
18 0-0 KUWAIT BEACH (Sheikh Fahad) D Laing 3-8-9 — B Rouse 3
22 000030 PALLAVICINA (Mrs C Elliot-Lemoine) C Brittain 3-8-9 — L Piggott 6
24 0-400 SIKORSKY (R Sangster) J Sutcliffe 3-8-9 — Pat Eddery 5
25 00 VISIONTIM (D Parton) D Oughton 3-8-9 — R Fox 1
26 023423 WILDHORN (R Cyzer) H Candy 3-8-9 — W Newnes 4
28 000 GAYGARDEN LADY (Mrs K Edwards) Peter Taylor 3-8-6 — B Jago 10
31 PARISIENNE LARK (J Bourne) M Scudamore 3-8-6 — J Williams 9
34 03 SERAPHIM (G Butterfield) M Haynes 3-8-6 — 11

6-4 Mytinia. 3 Karablake. 5 Wildhorn. 13-2 Folly Hill, 7 Gallant Buck. 20 others.

Windsor selections

By Our Racing Staff

2.45 King Of Clubs. 3.15 Return Match. 3.45 Who Knows The Game. 4.15 Looking For. 4.45 Vagrant Maid. 5.15 Mytinia.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

2.45 Block Of Granite. 3.15 Easy Star. 3.45 Gentle Gypsy. 4.15 Lafontaine. 4.45 *Il Pontevecchio.* 5.15 Gallant Buck.

Beverley

Draw advantage: high numbers best

2.15 SCARBOROUGH SPA HANDICAP (2-y-o selling: £861: 1m) (10 runners)

4 0300 LINDRICK VICTOR G Harman 9-7 — E Hide 1
5 301 SHAMROCK PRINCESS D Morley 9-4 — M Birch 7
7 0020 FLAME W Holden 9-2 — K Darley 4
9 2002 MR CARACTACUS K Ivory 9-1 — R Street 6
10 0430 HOLME RIVER (B) W Bentley — D Nicholls 3
11 0443 ALOICIOUS D Leslie 9-1 — W Wharton 2
12 0440 SOOTY'S PAL (B) J Parkes 8-13 — L Charnock 8
13 0000 GET WISE K Stone 8-12 — C Dwyer 9
14 4000 COTTAM ELITE M W Easterby 8-12 — Paul Eddery 5
16 434 MISTICAL NAT (B) J FitzGerald 8-11 — –

7-4 Shamrock Princess, 3 Holme River, 9-2 Mr Caractacus, 11-2 Aloicious, 10 Mistical Nat, 14 Cottam Elite, Flame, 16 others.

2.45 HORNSEA MERE HANDICAP (£1,111: 1m 2f) (17)

1 1300 SILLEY'S KNIGHT D Chapman 7-9-10 — D Nicholls 11
2 0200 DECORATED J Leigh 3-9-6 — 14
3 0440 SECRET PURSUIT M H Easterby 4-9-4 — K Hodgson 1
4 0031 RAPID LAD (CD) J Spearing 5-9-3 (5 ex) — E Hide 2
6 0200 LUNAR WIND (C) J Parkes 8-9-0 — Lynn Whitten 7 4
8 4203 NORFOLK FLIGHT (D) M Tompkins 5-9-0 — R Carter 7 13
11 0204 ALPINE WAY Miss S Hall 4-8-11 — C Ollivier 5 16
13 431/0 MR FRESHNESS (D) E Carter 5-8-10 — 10
14 0100 GIBBON (D) N Bycroft 7-8-8 — M Richardson 8 15
15 0023 HILLSDOWN GOLD (B) I Vickers 8-8-7 — M Hills 3 6
16 0234 WAHED (CD) F Watson 8-8-6 — L Charnock 8
23 40-00 GIGONDAS W Holden 4-8-0 — K Darley 12
24 0340 STARVIA F Durr 3-7-13 — S Dawson 5 7
25 0300 MELOWEN (B) D Plant 3-7-13 — J Lowe 5
27 00-00 MARNIE'S GIRL A Smith 4-7-8 — A Mackay 17
28 2000 BELLE VUE R Hollinshead 10-7-7 — N Carlisle 3 3
29 0030 HOLLY BUOY R Robinson 3-7-7 — A Proud 9

3 Rapid Lad, 4 Wahed, Silley's Knight, 11-2 Melowen, 8 Hillsdown Gold, 10 Norfolk Flight, 12 Secret Pursuit, 14 others.

3.15 WITHERNSEA HANDICAP (£1,205: 5f) (16)

1 4000 MEL'S CHOICE (CD) D Plant 5-9-10 — J Lowe 13
4 1001 CHINA GOLD (D) (B) Miss L Siddall 4-9-0 (7 ex) — G Gosney 14
5 4004 OVER THE RAINBOW J Winter 6-8-13 — P Hamblett 6
6 1112 KING CHARLEMAGNE Mrs G Reveley 4-8-9 — R Brown 8 1
10 3000 SPARKLING FORM (CD) R Whitaker 4-8-6 — K Darley 4
11 0000 SAMMY WATERS (D) C Booth 4-8-5 — G Oldroyd 3
12 3000 H R MICRO (CD) M Lambert 5-8-5 — S Donkin 7 2
13 2314 CELTIC BIRD (CD) A Balding 3-8-4 — N Carlisle 3 5
14 4141 POKERFAYES (CD) (B) B McMahon 4-8-3 (7 ex) — 7
18 0429 RAPID MISS Mrs N Macauley 3-8-0 — W Wharton 16
20 1203 RELATIVE EASE (D) D Chapman 12-7-13 — S Horsfall 5 11
21 0000 PORTO IRENE D Tucker 3-7-10 — R Street 8
24 0042 STALY'S PET (B) Hbt Jones 4-7-7 — E Johnson 10
25 0002 BLOCHAIRN SKOLAR (CD) N Bycroft 5-7-7 — M Fry 3 12
26 4004 ULTRASONIC D Chapman 4-7-7 — A Proud 15
27 0003 CAWSTON STAR H Collingridge 4-7-7 — A Mackay

7-2 King Charlemagne, 4 Pokerfayes, Mel's Choice, 11-2 Relative Ease, Staly's Pet, 13-2 H R Micro, 12 Over The Rainbow, 14 China Gold, 16 Blochairn Skolar, 20 others.

3.45 FILEY AUCTION STAKES (2-y-o: maidens: £522: 5f) (17)

3 0000 MONTANA DAWN (B) K Ivory 8-8 — R Street 2
4 0000 BLUEGANBY (B) R Hobson 8-5 — O Gray 6
8 1400 LUCKY BOARDMAN'S (D) J Berry 8-2 — S Horsfall 5 1
9 NORTHERN PROSPECT D Garraton 8-2 — N Connorton 4
11 3000 BICKERSTAFFE M W Easterby 7-13 — K Darley 3
15 MERION R Sheather 7-13 — E Johnson 5
17 PRINCE OBERON W Haigh 7-13 — 14
19 0000 SCRAP HARRY (B) R Hollinshead 7-13 — Paul Eddery 10
20 00 VIDEO LAD R Hollinshead 7-13 — A Whitehall 7 8
21 0000 BELLURA E Eldin 7-10 — A Mackay 11
23 0 FARAWAY FORTUNE A Bailey 7-10 — 15
24 242 LADY OF LEISURE I Vickers 7-10 — M Hills 3 12
28 400 MUSICAL ROSE D Plant 7-10 — J Lowe 16
29 NORTHGATE LADY D Plant 7-10 — M Fry 3 17
30 00 SCARLET PARTY M Jarvis 7-10 — N Carlisle 3 19
32 04 TAPOUSCHA W Haigh 7-10 — S Webster 7
33 0 WORTH WHILE C Spares 7-10 — W Goldsborough 7 13

3 Lucky Boardmans, 9-2 Lady Of Leisure, Tapouscha, 6 Merion, 15-2 Bickerstaffe, Musical Rose, 10 Scarlet Party, 16 others.

4.45 LECONFIELD STAKES (3-y-oz: maidens: £552: 1m) (17)

1 00-0 ANCAT M W Easterby 9-0 — K Hodgson 9
2 0003 BROMWHICH BOY L Barratt 9-0 — C Dwyer 14
5 2000 GILDED STRACOMER G Lockerbie 9-0 — 15
8 0004 LUCIEN LASAGE D Ringer 9-0 — P D'Arcy 12
9 0 LYSIMACHUS M W Easterby 9-0 — 5
13 0-344 WHISTLE HILL C Thornton 9-0 — J Seagrave 11
14 0000 ARRAS LASS A Smith 8-11 — N Connorton 16
17 0000 HALCYON AGE A Cawley 8-11 — O Gray 17
20 0203 LUCY RAYNALDS (B) P Kelleway 8-11 — Gay Kelleway 5 7
21 3040 MARTON MAID S Wiles 8-11 — D Nicholls 8
23 0 SAFFRON POSER J Berry 8-11 — S Morris 3 4
24 0 SHALLOT GIRL F Watson 8-11 — M Fry 3 2
26 SIMARA (B) R Whitaker 8-11 — K Darley 10
27 0004 SOMERSET BRIDGE (B) S Norton 8-11 — J Lowe 13
28 00- STEAUA ROMANA W Wharton 8-11 — M Birch 1
29 0000 STRAIGHT TO BED (B) M Smyly 8-11 — Pat Eddery 6
31 00- WISE SPECULATION P Calver 8-11 — M Beecroft 3

5-2 Lucy Raynalds, 7-2 Whistle Hill, 5 Somerset Bridge, 13-2 Gilded Stracomer, 8 Lucien Lasage, 10 Straight To Bed, 12 Ancat, 14 others.

4.15 BRIDLINGTON BAY STAKES (maidens: £848: 2m) (13)

2 0-004 FINE SCHOLAR J Spearing 4-9-7 — 1
3 000/0 GAELIC HARP G Lockerbie 8-9-7 — 5
6 00 LUCKY BLOW D Tucker 6-9-7 — M Kettle 9
8 0002 KATE KIMBERLEY M Usher 4-9-4 — N Adams 7 3
9 3432 LINE ABREAST S Norton 4-9-4 — J Lowe 2
13 0-000 CONSCRIPTION J Leigh 3-8-5 — 12
15 00 END OF THE ROAD C Thornton 3-8-5 — A Mills 6
18 0020 LA TAJARAH (B) J Bethell 3-8-5 — E Hide 10
19 0028 SAUSAGE D Morley 3-8-5 — M Birch 7
21 3333 TOM SHARP W Wharton 3-8-5 — Gay Kelleway 5 4
23 0-34 WORDSWORTH C Thornton 3-8-5 — J Seagrave 13
24 02 ASTONISHING F Durr 3-8-2 — S Dawson 5 8
27 ROYAL RAINBOW M H Easterby 3-8-2 — K Hodgson 11

5-4 Line Abreast, 9-4 Kate Kimberley, 6 Tom Sharp, 10 Astonishing, 12 Wordsworth, 16 Royal Rainbow, 20 others.

Beverley selections

By Our Racing Staff

2.15 Mistical Nat. 2.45 Rapid Lad. 3.15 Over The Rainbow. 3.45 Tapouscha. 4.15 Kate Kimberley. 4.45 Lucy Raynalds.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

2.15 Flame. 2.45 Norfolk Flight. 3.15 Over The Rainbow. 3.45 Faraway Fortune. 4.45 Lucy Raynalds.

Nottingham

Draw advantage: high numbers best

2.30 FINAL SCORE STAKES (£1,898: 1m 2f) (6 runners)

2 1100 RED MINSTREL (C) M McCormack 3-9-4 — DOUBTFUL 6
4 0312 DANSEUR DE CORDE (CD) H Cecil 3-8-10 — P Cook 3
6 2040 ICE PATROL S Norton 3-8-10 — G Duffield 1
11 3182 THESSALONIKI (D) C Brittain 3-8-7 — P Robinson 4
13 2000 BIG LAND (B) Mrs N Macauley 4-8-0 — A Nesbitt 3 5
15 43 HYSTERICAL H Candy 4-7-11 — J Mclean 7 2

Evens Danseur De Corde, 100-30 Ice Patrol, 9-2 Hysterical, 5 Thessaloniki, 14 Big Land.

3.0 OYSTER MAID STAKES (selling: £817: 1m 2f) (7)

3 00/0 MAJOR DRAKE C Miller 4-8-11 — 7
4 300-0 RI-WINE T Kersey 4-8-11 — 2
8 4120 TIME FOR A LAUGH R Hollinshead 3-8-6 — S Perks 5
10 0410 BIRDS OF A FEATHER C Thornton 3-8-3 — J Bleasdale 4
12 00- COURT GATE D Wintle 3-8-3 — N Howe 3 6
14 0-022 MOPSY LOVEJOY D H Jones 3-8-3 — A Barclay 1
15 4330 PLEDGDON GREEN (D) N Callaghan 3-8-3 — P Cook 3

7-4 Pledgdon Green, 3 Time For A Laugh, 100-30 Mopsy Lovejoy.

3.30 STRATHSPEY HANDICAP (£1,648: 1m 5f) (13)

9 3222 AL NASR C Benstead 5-9-7 — W R Swinburn 5
10 1300 DELTA QUEEN C Thornton 4-9-7 — J Tootell 7 7
14 4240 TINOCO R Hollinshead 3-9-4 — S Perks 13
15 0314 PORTER (B) E Carter 4-9-4 — J Carr 7 1
16 030-0 BROTHER GEOFFREY C Thornton 4-9-3 — J Bleasdale 3
18 0210 HASTY GODDESS W A Stephenson 4-9-2 — G Duffield 11
21 0-200 ON THE WARPATH C Thornton 4-8-12 — A Nesbitt 3 8
25 0012 ORANGE BLOSSOM (B) J Etherington 3-8-10 — M Wood 9
31 2134 JAY ELLE THAW T Fairhurst 3-8-7 — R P Elliott 2
33 00-00 CORVELLE P Cole 3-8-5 — K Powdrell 7 10
36 000-0 OUI MONSIEUR J Bosley 9-8-2 — M Hills 3 6
37 0000 CASANNA (B) A Hide 4-8-2 — 12
39 0000 HARBOUR BAZAAR M Chapman 3-7-10 — S G Griffiths 7 4

100-30 Orange Blossom, 4 Al Nasr, 5 Delta Queen, 13-2 Tinoco, 8 Porter, Hasty Goddess, 10 Jay Elle Thaw, On The Warpath, 16 others.

4.0 RADCLIFFE HANDICAP (apprentices: £1,277: 6f) (15)

1 1000 CUDGEL (D) P Rohan 10-9-10 — G Hughes 13
3 0402 TENDER TRADER (D) G Lewis 4-9-5 — J Adams 9
5 0042 OYSTON ESTATES (D) J S Wilson 7-9-3 — D Leadbitter 14
7 1430 GENERAL WADE (CDB) P Makin 8-8-13 — S Keightley 12
10 0030 GRADILLE (DB) R Houghton 3-8-10 — D Price 3
14 5410 BURN UP (D) P Asquith 4-8-8 — M Fozzard 10
17 0000 STEPHALOTUS (D) T Fairhurst 3-8-5 — C Coates 8
19 0-040 HERE'S SUE (DB) A Jarvis 4-8-5 — C Steers 15
20 0010 FINAL CAST (B) D Chapman 4-8-4 — 1
22 0004 TYMAPALI J Spearing 3-8-3 — A O'Reilly 11
25 0000 RUBABAY H Candy 3-7-13 — T Williams 2
26 0090 GODSTRUTH (CDB) Thomson Jones 4-7-12 — Elaine Anderton 4 4
31 0010 ARDENT WARRIOR (DB) A W Jones 4-7-10 — 6
35 0/000 FAIR GLORY D Wintle 5-7-7 — 7
36 0-090 MEHRAGAN R Hollinshead 3-7-7 — B Wardrope 5

3 Tender Trader, 100-30 Burn Up, 5 Oyston Estates, 13-2 Gradille, 7 General Wade, 8 Cudgel, 10 Here's Sue, 12 Ardent Warrior, 16 others.

4.30 BBC RADIO NOTTINGHAM STAKES (2-y-o maidens: £1,226: 6f) (4)

1 22 BEAU FILS G Lewis 9-0 — P Waldron 3
4 4000 DOMINATE D Whelan 9-0 — 4
13 402 GREEN GYPSY B Hanbury 9-0 — W R Swinburn 1
18 34 SAINTLY WAY Thomson Jones 8-11 — P Cook 2

8-13 Beau Fils, 11-4 Saintly Way, 7 Green Gypsy, Dominate.

5.0 STEROPE HANDICAP (3-y-o: £2,123: 1m 50yd) (11)

2 0000 RANA PRATAP G Lewis 9-7 — P Waldron 10
3 3410- DAWN'S DREAM C Horgan 9-7 — R Hills 3 6
4 1104 VITIGESON T Fairhurst 9-6 — R P Elliott 3
7 0-1 BLUE GRASS C Thornton 9-1 — J Bleasdale 7
8 0040 SHARP SEA B Hobbs 9-0 — 2
11 40d2 MERELY A SECRET P Walwyn 8-11 — 1
13 1000 CHANGED HIS MIND C Nelson 8-8 — R Weaver 9
17 1324 MULLET P Walwyn 8-6 — 4
18 0212 MOUSLAT P Cole 8-6 — T Quinn 5 8
21 0100 GUNNER'S BELLE M Blanshard 8-4 — R Cochrane 11
31 0000 CHANGATRE R Hollinshead 7-7 — W Ryan 5 5

100-30 Vitigeson, 4 Mouslat, 5 Merely A Secret, 6 Blue Grass, 8 Rana Pratap, 10 Mullet, Sharp Sea, 12 Dawn's Dream, 16 others.

5.30 TULYAR HANDICAP (2-y-o: £1,392: 1m 50yd) (9)

3 40d0 HOUSE HUNTER C Horgan 9-7 — T Quinn 5 6
5 0100 MARUTHAYOOR P Cole 9-5 — 2
7 1030 MY CHARADE Mrs B Waring 8-13 — S Keightley 7 8
9 301 NOBLESQUE A Jarvis 8-12 — B Clements 5
10 002 NASHVILLE SANDY R Akehurst 8-8 — G Duffield 7
11 0400 FLYING TENDERFOOT D H Jones 8-8 — A Barclay 4
13 3000 VALIANT DANCER Peter Taylor 8-4 — 1
14 0400 KIEV P Kelleway 8-3 — R Hills 3 3
18 3000 SOVEREIGN REEF J Bethell 7-13 — B Crossley 9

3 Noblesque, 4 Maruthayoor, 5 Flying Tenderfoot, 11-2 My Charade, 7 Kiev, 9 Nashville Sandy, 10 House Hunter, 16 others.

Nottingham selections

By Our Racing Staff

2.30 Dansear De Courde. 3.0 Birds Of A Feather. 3.30 Orange Blossom. 4.0 Burn Up. 4.30 Beau Fils. 5.0 Blue Grass. 5.30 Noblesque.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

2.30 Danseur De Corde. 3.0 Pledgdon Green. 3.30 Casana. 4.0 Godstrath. 4.30 Saintly Way. 5.0 Sharp Sea. 5.30 Kiev.

Saturday's results

Haydock Park

2.15: 1, Buzzier (5-2); 2, Newmarket Sausage (14-1); 3, Viceroy Lad (2-1 fav). 7 ran. NR: Life Guard.
2.45: 1, Persian Tiara (100-30); 2, Meeka Gold (4-1); 3, Say Primula (6-1). Miss Dieward 3-1 fav. 8 ran.
3.15: 1, Prego (11-8 fav); 2, Lion City (15-2); 3, Basil Boy (10-1). 11 ran.
3.45: 1, Habibti (8-13 fav); 2, Soba (6-1); 3, On Stage (11-1). 6 ran.
4.15: 1, Shercol (16-1); 2, Jameela (10-1); 3, Crown Godiva (11-4 fav). 13 ran.
4.45: 1, Amigo Loco (15-1); 2, Yallah (11-4 jt fav); 3, Two Up (11-1). Fleur de Lyphard 11-4 jt fav. 14 ran.

Kempton Park

1.30 1, Fair Dominion (7-1); 2, Rio Riva (7-1); 3, Rigidski (12-1). Kayus (100-30 fav) 12 ran.
2.0 1, Sedra (8-11 fav); 2, Be My Darling (16-1); 3, Saving Mercy (10-1). 7 ran.
2.35 1, Lyphard's Special (12-1); 2, Hot Touch (evens fav); 3, Lafontaine (16-1). 6 ran.
3.5 1, Tetron Bay (11-4 jt-fav); 2, Herodote (25-1); 3, Artiste (100-30). Zaheendar (11-4 jt-fav). 6 ran. Nr. Keltathi.
3.35 1, Lucky Scott (5-1); 2, Macarthurs Head (11-1); 3, Tamino (10-11 fav). 12 ran.
4.5 1, Nassipour (8-1); 2, Nestor (8-1); 3, Glenhawk (4-1). Madam Flutterbye (100-30 fav). 7 ran. Nr. Kinnigger.

Thirsk

1.45 1, Evippos (4-1); 2, Questella (11-10 fav); 3, Courting Season (14-1). 8 ran.
2.15 1, Pretty Picture (7-1); 2, Bean Boy (3-1 fav); 3, Trickshot (14-1). 8 ran.
2.45 1, Karens Star (25-1); 2, Captain Tempest (10-1); 3, Thunderbridge (10-1). Old Dominion (7-2 fav). 13 ran.
3.15 1, Pacovskia (6-4 fav); 2, Gem-May (12-1); 3, Rake's Progress (6-1). 13 ran.
3.45 1, All Agreed (11-2); 2, Red Line Fever (7-4); 3, Never Turn Back (16-1). Anton Pillar (5-4 fav). 5 ran.
4.15 1, Playtex (5-2); 2, Penybont (8-11 fav); 3, Solar Light (5-1). 6 ran.

Stratford-upon-Avon

2.0: 1, Lunadale (11-1); 2, Lautrec (9-2); 3, Lewis Estates (3-1 fav). 16 ran.
2.30: 1, String (14-1); 2, Genral Patterns (5-1); 3, Popsi's Mandate (7-1). 11 ran. Chaney (4-1 fav). NR: Tarwhita, Ribodan.
3.0: 1, Gambling Prince (15-8 fav); 2, Harry Hotspur (8-1); 3, Flash Harry (4-1). 8 ran.
3.30: 1, St Alezan (7-1); 2, Mr Martsbridge (10-1); 3, Rusthall (7-2). 9 ran. Music City (9-1 fav). NR: Some Jinks.
4.0: 1, Minibank (33-1); 2, Handylad (8-1); 3, Tarsus (7-1). 13 ran. Graphics Solar (6-4 fav). NR: Rising Sovereign.
4.30: 1, Paddy's Peril (4-1); 2, Hy-Ko (3-1 fav); 3, Athens Star (11-2). 14 ran. NR: Commander Christy.

Perth

2.15. 1, Bursler (11-2); 2, Mighty Run (4-6 fav); 3, Legal Session (5-2). 5 ran. Nr. Grangehill, Watchknowe Lad.
2.45: 1, Father Delaney (10-11 fav); 2, Go Jack (6-4); 3, The Engineer (8-1). 3 ran.
3.15: 1, Another City (4-6 fav); 2, Little Ginger (9-2); 3, Armenists (5-2). 3 ran.
3.45: 1, Super Solo (4-7 fav); 2, No Mystery (3-1); 3, Folkllaw (6-1). 4 ran.
4.15: 1, Concert Pitch (1-3 fav); 2, Miss Abwah (4-1); 3, No Match (6-1). 4 ran.
4.45: 1, Moonlight Bay (9-4 fav); 2, Amber Windsor (7-2); 3, Valorose (14-1). 8 ran.

Kelleway inquiry

Gay Kelleway gained her tenth victory since turning professional in June when Pretty Picture beat Bean Boy by one and a half lengths in the Golden Grain Hambleton Cup at Thirsk on Saturday. Miss Kelleway *will not know how her actual score,* however, until a Jockey Club inquiry tomorrow resolves the controversial question of her correct riding allowance. She may lose four winners because, having ridden 10 winners as an amateur, she was only entitled to claim 5lb and not 7lb.

● The Home Secretary has appointed Sir William Duncan CBE to be a member of the Horserace Betting Levy Board, He will succeed John Marriage QC, who, joined the Levy Board in 1976. Sir William Duncan is chairman and chief executive of Rolls Royce Ltd. The appointment is for three years.

STATE OF GOING: Windsor: good to firm. Beverley: firm. Hexham: firm. Tomorrow. Pontefract: firm. Folkestone: firm. Sedgefield: firm.

BLINKERED FIRST TIME: Nottingham 3.30 Orange Blossom. Beverley 2.15 Mistical Nat. 3.45 Montana Dawn, Blue Ganby, Scrap Harry. 4.45 Lucy Raynalds, Straight To Bed.

Hexham

2.30 HEELS OF GOSFORTH HURDLE (novices: £650: 2m) (13 runners)

2 000- COOLADIEU 6-11-3 — M Barnes 7
3 0-21 CZERNIN 6-11-3 — T G Davies 4
4 OLD UNION 5-11-3 — Mr Storey 4
5 0/00- REELABOUT 5-11-3 — B Storey 4
7 0/p0- RIGHT CHARLIE 8-11-3 — Miss Alder 7
9 322- SELBOURNE RAMBLER 5-11-3 — P Tuck
11 000- LITTLE SWINBURN 5-10-12 — Mr T Reed 7
14 LONDON OPERATOR 4-10-11 — P Charlton
12 0-p0 CARLINGFORD BAY (B) 4-10-11 — Mr M Thompson 7
16 p0- STEELSTOCK 4-10-11 — Mr Craggs
17 000- VILLAGE SCENE 4-10-11 — K Jones 7
18 WAYSIDE INN 4-10-11 — C Hawkins
19 DANCING FEVER 4-10-6 — J Allen

5-4 Czernin, 7-2 Selbourne Rambler, 5 London Operator, 8 Dancing Fever.

3.00 SELBOURNE GROUP HURDLE (handicap: £809: 2m) (9)

1 020- PENSCYNOR 7-11-10 — P Charlton
2 021- NEWLIFE CONNECTION 4-11-9 — G Grey 4
3 201- CLICKHAM LAD 5-11-4 — S Charlton
4 00-0 VEILED CITY 7-11-4 — B Storey 4
5 012- MISS GALLANT 4-11-0 — M Barnes
6 01-0 KELSEY LADY (B) 5-10-13 — A Fogarty 7
7 pp0- TOONFIT BRIG 10-10-12 — J O'Neill
8 04-3 GAY WALK 7-10-12 — M Pepper 4
10 04-4 MARK EDELSON (B) 6-10-8 — N Doughty

3 Newlife Connection, 7-2 Clickham Lad, 4 Miss Gallant, 5 Penscynor.

3.30 ROWLAND CLEMENTS CHASE (novices: £896: 2m) (9)

1 40-1 BEAMWAM 5-11-13 — P Tuck
4 00p- ARUPTAGUM 7-11-5 — J O'Neill
5 MANASTIER 6-11-5 — D Nolan
7 044- SECRET GOLD (B) 9-11-5 — Mr Storey 7
8 p32- SIR MARCUS 7-11-5 — Mr T Reed
9 03-1 STAND BACK 6-11-5 — K Jones 7
10 000/ DEREK'S FOLLY 8-11-0 — T G Dun
11 MOORE'S FOLLY 6-11-0 — Mr J M Dun 7
12 000- NATALIA 5-10-12 — –

Evens Beamwam, 3 Stand Back, 5 Sir Marcus, 8 Secret Gold.

4.00 SELBOURNE GARDENS HURDLE (selling handicap: £489: 2m) (7)

2 300- CAMBOURNE HILL 7-11-11 — P Tuck
3 0-p0 MENDALEAK 6-11-7 — Mr M Thompson 7
4 pfp- DR GUILLOTINE 8-11-3 — N Doughty
5 003- PUNTA BRAVE 9-10-13 — Mr A Fowler
8 00-1 FELIXSTOWE LAD 4-10-5 (5 ex) — S Charlton
10 00-p GOOD PERFORMER 4-10-0 — M Pepper 4
12 00-4 CASAL ROYALE 5-10-0 — Mr A Jones 7

9-4 Felixstowe Lad, 7-2 Casal Royale, 4 Camborne Hill, 6 Punta Brava.

4.30 HEELS OF JESMOND HURDLE (3-y-o: novices: £567: 2m) (7)

1 ALLODIUM 10-10 — P Tuck
2 0 CARLO OLIZ 10-10 — Mr A Jones 7
4 MR FANACKAPAN 10-10 — A Stringer
6 SCOTCH RUN 10-10 — A Brown
9 TOP TOUCH 10-10 — J O'Neill
10 p ANNAN MAJIC 10-5 — M Barnes
11 MILLIE GREY 10-5 — S Charlton

15-8 Millie Grey, 7-2 Top Touch, 5 Allodium, 8 Mr Fanackapan.

5.0 SELBOURNE ENGINEERING CHASE (handicap: £1,351: 2m 4f) (4)

103-41 FOGGY BUOY 9-11-11 (4 ex) — J O'Neill
3 222- ROSEWELL RIEVER 10-11-6 — D Nolan
5 03-2 GOLD SHOVELER 8-10-5 — P Tuck
7 233- COOL SILOAM 11-10-0 — A Brown

1-2 Foggy Buoy, 4 Gold Shoveler, 6 Rosewell Riever, 8 Cool Siloam.

5.30 GRUNWICK STAKES (flat: £419: 2m) (10)

1 COUNT BLYTHE 5-11-10 — Mr Moneith
2 FORT NELSON 5-11-10 — Mr Hughes 7
3 0/ JUST BILLY 8-11-10 — Miss Alder 7
4 BISHOPS BELL 5-11-5 — Mr Brownie
5 CRAMMOND BRIG 6-11-5 — Mr T Easterby
6 0- GECKO 4-11-5 — A McWilliams 7
7 0- NECTAR BLANC 4-11-5 — Miss Bell
8 PEACOCK BRIDGE 6-11-5 — N Pepper 7
9 ROBIN LAD 4-11-5 — Mr Robinson 7
12 VERONA QUEEN 5-11-5 — Mr J Dun 7

2 Gecko, 100-30 Fort Nelson, 5 Crammond Brig, 6 Nectar Blanc.

HEXHAM SELECTIONS: 2.30 Czernin. 3.0 Kelsey Lady. 3.30 Beamwam. 4.0 Felixstowe Lad. *4.30 Mr Fanackapan. 5.0 Foggy Buoy. 5.30 Gecko.*

TODAY'S FIXTURES

FA CUP: Preliminary round replay: Basildon United v Wooton Blue Cross.
ALLIANCE PREMIER LEAGUE: Bob Lord Trophy: (First round – first leg): Altrincham v Frickley; Dagenham v Yeovil; Gateshead v Bangor City; Worcester v Kidderminster.
CENTRAL LEAGUE: Division Two: Notts Co v Chesterfield.

RUGBY UNION

CLUB MATCHES: Cardiff v Glasgow and District (7.15); Llanelli v Pontypridd; Neath v Bayonne (7.0); Helston v Hayle.

CRICKET

ASDA CHALLENGE: Essex v Hampshire (at Scarborough) (11.00 to 7.0).

Jones the sponsor

Tom Jones, the singer, is to sponsor the London Welsh rugby tournament at Old Deer Park on October 9. Twelve teams are to take part in the competition.

TABLE TENNIS

Prean proves he is world class

From a Special Correspondent, Bridgetown, Barbados

This year's fascinating World Cup, sponsored by Three Fives, which started sensationally with the defeats of both Chinese players, ended with intriguing twists among the results here early yesterday. Mikael Appelgren won the tournament, repeating the victory over his teenage compatriot Jan-Ove Waldner, which he had had in the European final in Budapest last year.

Another teenage Swede, Erik Lindh, by coming third, gave Sweden a *clean sweep of the first* three places. This acheivement may not be equalled for a long time.

Not only did England's teenager, Carl Prean, finish sixth to equal his remarkably high position in the Norwich Union Masters in Jamaica in June, but he completed three wins over players in the world top 20 and finished by giving 10 points start in the final game to the former world champion, Istvan Jonyer, and nearly overhauling him.

The tournament produced a competitive final. Appelgren won 21-14, 13-21, 21-12, 21-17.

RESULTS (Saturday): Final: M Appelgren (Swe) bt J Waldner (Swe), 21-14, 13-21, 21-12, 21-17 Play-off matches: Kim Ki Taek (S Kor) bt Park Lee Hee (S Kor), 12-15, 21-19; Jiang Jia-Liang (China) bt Cai Zhen-Hua (China), 23-21, 21-15; E Boggan (US), bt D Surbek (Yugo), 21-23, 21-18, 21-15; I Jonyer (Hun), bt C Prean (Eng), 20-22, 21-17, 21-18; E Lindh (Swe) bt Z Kalinic (Yugo), 21-18, 17-21, 21-15. Semi-finals (Friday): M Appelgren (Swe) bt Z Lalinic (Yugo), 15-21, 21-19, 21-23, 21-5, 21-17; J Waldner (Swe), 21-18, 17-21, 14-21, 21-7, 21-19. Play-off matches: I Jonyer (Hun) bt D Surbek (Yugo), 10-21, 21-19, 21-18; C Prean (Eng) bt E Boggan (US), 21-15, 21-17; M Alvarez (Dom Rep) bt R Earl (Bar), 21-11, 21-15, R Sundaboh (Nig) bt P Pinkewich (Aus), 21-19, 22-20.
Final positions: 1, Appelgren; 2, Waldner; 3, Lindh; 4, Kalinic; 5, Jonyer; 6, Prean.

La crème de la crème

Educational Appointments

also on pages 21 & 23

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هكذا من الاصل

HORIZONS

The Times Guide to career choice

Diplomas that lead to a job

The last of four articles by Edward A. Fennell on courses outside the universities

Stop being mesmerized by degree courses and take time to discover what else higher education can offer. One of the encouraging trends of recent years is the renewed interest in vocational courses. But this interest has been largely concentrated on degree courses in subjects such as law, accountancy and some of the engineering disciplines. Now, however, it is worth taking a wider view and considering the alternatives.

The reason is that from this autumn a new, reorganized, body – the Business and Technician Education Council (BTEC) – is being formed to put some weight behind the non-degree sector of higher education.

Do not be alarmed if BTEC is completely unfamiliar to you. It is springing from the union of two highly respected bodies – the Business Education Council and the Technician Education Council – which for almost a decade have been building up a solid reputation in industry and commerce for delivering first-rate qualifications. They remained largely unknown to the public, who often stumbled across them only when their children came a cropper at A-level and were looking around for an academic safety-net.

With the setting up of BTEC, however, this alternative form of higher education is staking a claim to be equal to, but different from, the traditional degree course, and to offer a qualification which may well be more useful when it comes to getting a job. Basically, BTEC provides (among other things) qualifications called higher national diplomas, which require two years of full-time study (or three years in a sandwich course), and count as a mandatory award (in the same way as a degree course). They are available at polytechnics and institutes of higher education, alongside degree courses.

'The whole basis is to prepare students for employment'

Apart from being shorter than degree courses, HND courses require only one GCE A-level (plus supporting O levels) for admission. Partly because of this, under the separate BEC and TEC regime, the courses have often been viewed as second best for those students who flunked out at A-level. But changing times and attitudes have meant that BTEC highers are unlikely to suffer the same fate.

"There is a new realism about education and training these days", Mr John Sellers the recently appointed Chief Executive of BTEC", says. "People have seen that not all graduates are able to find jobs and that a degree is no longer a passport to employment. Consequently they are now examining more selectively where a qualification can lead in career terms. As a result, more people are starting to investigate what our higher diplomas can offer."

The proof of this is that admissions tutors for some HND courses are now requiring two A levels for entry although strictly speaking only one is necessary. Moreover, whereas some courses had places going begging they are now filling up fast.

"The whole purpose of our courses is to prepare the students for employment", John Sellers says. "Degree courses have other objectives so if their students end up unemployed they can't really complain. But we are failing in our task if our higher national diplomats do not get fixed up in suitable careers."

The relevance of the BTEC courses can be seen from the fact that over the past nine years BEC and TEC have drawn many of their students from industry and commerce on a part-time basis. The part-time certificate and the full-time diploma are essentially the same although the full-time courses, obviously cover a wider stretch of ground. But because of the extremely close links that BEC and TEC, and now BTEC, leave with industry everyone is confident that the courses are providing what employers require.

"Our courses are structured in such a way that they can be changed easily and quickly to incorporate new material or to meet the changing needs of employers", Mr Sellers says. "We are very sensitive and responsive to what is going on in the outside world and this has been particularly important in fields like Information technology where, at the moment, there is need for almost annual up-dates."

The range of subjects provided by BTEC is very wide. Because it provides vocational qualifications virtually every career which has a "professional" level is covered by it. On the scientific and technological side there are, among many others, courses in electrical and electronic engineering, plant process and control engineering, maritime studies and road transport, building studies, dental technology, hotel and catering, and graphics and printing. Meanwhile in connexion with business and commerce the list of career specialisms covered extends from advertising and data processing, through travel and tourism, marketing and industrial relations. again, the flexibility of the BTEC system allows it to target itself very precisely on to the precise requirements of employers.

But BTEC is keen to maintain high academic standards. John Sellers is happy that the new realism is bending people's minds towards the value of vocational qualifications. But he does not intend to neglect the educational status of the higher diplomas. "We mustn't allow the pendulum to swing too far in the other direction", he says. Consequently the higher awards are being brought increasingly in line with the academic standards of the professional bodies. Amidst those now recognizing the awards are the Chartered Institute of Transport, the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors, the Institute of Biology and the Royal Institute of Chemistry. A drive is now taking place to secure arrangements with some of the prestige bodies, particularly in the fields of engineering and accountancy. It is also possible in many instances to transfer from HDN courses to a degree course.

'They are not the back door to a degree'

But BTEC is anxious not to project its courses as a backdoor to a degree. Instead, it is confident that because students and their parents have started to scrutinize higher education much more carefully for career-relevant courses, the assets of a BTEC course will now be much better appreciated.

"Our courses are soundly based in educational terms, and firmly geared to the employment needs of the 1980s and '90s", Mr Sellers says. For those who have never fancied themselves in an ivory tower BTEC may be the answer.

● For advice about BTEC contact your local advisory officer through the offices of the Careers Service. For an information sheet about BTEC send a stamped, addressed envelope, (A4 size) to Career Horizons (BTEC) *The Times*, Room 137, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London W.C1X 8EZ.

In addition, the following leaflets are also available: *The Polytechnics, Autumn 1983*, a guide to full-time and sandwich courses: SAE marked Career Horizons (Polytechnic). *The Institute of Higher Education*: SAE marked Career Horizons (Higher).

A-level students who have just received their results will also be interested in a new guide from CRAC Publications *Jobs and Careers after A levels*. The author, careers officer Mary Munro, looks at A levels in perspective, examines where A-level jobs can be found, gives a brief guide to job-hunting and selection, and highlights the A-level training courses available. She also provides more than 40 case studies of how A-level applicants found jobs as anything from bank clerk to merchant seaman, surveyor to policeman and civil servant to photographer.

Copies are available at £2.90 plus 55p, from Alison Pearson, CRAC Publications, Hobsons Press (Cambridge), Bateman Street, Cambridge CB2 1LZ.

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Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Lee

BBC 1

6.00 Ceefax AM. Daily electronic noticeboard.

6.30 Breakfast Time. With Frank Bough and Selina Scott on duty with news at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30; Sport at 6.43, 7.18, 8.18; Russell Grant's zodiac 8.30-8.45; Family Finance 6.45-7.00; Food and cooking with Glynn Christian, 8.45-9.00.

1.00 News, weather. 1.27 Financial Report and subtitled news. 1.30 Chock-a-Block. Rhymes for toddlers. 1.45 Closedown.

2.00 Trades Union Congress. The start of direct, daily coverage from Blackpool, with Lord Scanlon joining the BBC commentary team. 4.20 Play School. (see BBC 2, 10.30am). 4.40 Arthur the Kid. Ten-year-old takes bungling bandits in hand. 5.05 John Craven's Newsround.

5.10 Blue Peter Special. How Goldie's puppy, Prince, became a fully trained guide dog.

5.40 News, weather.

6.05 South East at Six.

6.30 Fair Comment. The choice of resolute Nick Ross to handle this thematic series of viewer comments and questions is something like a statement of serious intent, though the BBC is unlikely to beat itself about the head with a cosh, when a cushion will do. John Howard Davies, the Head of Light Entertainment, is the first executive to answer charges, on comedy.

6.40 Top Secret. Variation on Twenty Questions returns with Barry Took in the chair, and Liza Goddard, Chris Kelly, Jan Leeming and Alfred Marks as opening inquisitors.

7.10 Bellamy's New World. The buoyant botanical guardian, David Bellamy, advances on America with an object lesson in conservation: Two bricks in the loos of lush Beverly Hills could save California's Mono Lake from completely drying up. As eager and entertaining as ever, Bellamy is not above pulling his own beard. While pondering on the crucial water shortage, he passes through Monument Valley, scene of so many Hollywood westerns. "Hasn't seen Wayne for years" he mumbles in a delightful little throwaway. Highly recommended.

7.40 Hi-de-hi! Repeat series sentences recidivists to 12 more weeks at Maplins holiday camp, where the snobbish Yvonne and Barry refuse to have Ted Bovis at their chalet soiree (r).

8.10 Panorama: Beyond Deterrence. The delicate balance of terror since the war has resulted in a MAD (that's Mutually Assured Destruction) but relatively peaceful world my masters. But Tom Mangold's "past the SALT" report worries that President Reagan's ambitions to mount sentry posts in space, armed with death rays, lasers and bellicose computers could make potential enemies dangerously jumpy.

9.00 News, weather with John Humphrys.

9.25 The Godfather–the Complete Story. Not so much a movie, more a mini series, as Francis Ford Coppola's Mafia masterwork begins at the beginning for four nightly instalments (see *Choice*).

11.00 Film 83. Barry Norman's cinema series returns with reviews of Steven Spielberg's The Twilight Zone, a portmanteau picture in homage to the vintage television series about to be re-run on BBC-2, and Merry Christmas Mr Lawrence, the Oshima-Bowie p-o-w pic.

11.33 News Headlines.

11.35 Propaganda With Facts. Propagandist cinema in the 1940s (r).

12.00 Weather and closedown.

TV-am

6.25 Good Morning Britain. Anne Diamond and John Stapleton present news at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.23; sport at 6.35, 7.40, 8.30; today's papers 8.25; studio guest Larry Grayson at 7.33; Duran Duran video 7.55; Star romance with Denis and Edna Healey at 8.05; Medical advice from 9.02.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 Thames News Headlines, followed by Sesame Street. 10.25 Science International. 10.35 Friends of My Friends. Musicians of the Souk. 11.00 Little House on the Prairie. Serial. 11.50 Cartoon Time.

12.00 We'll Tell You a Story. 12.10 Let's Pretend. 12.30 The Questors. Plastics now being used for sports cars and artificial arteries.

1.00 News. 1.20 Thames News. 1.30 Turning Point. Another series of inspirational interviews by Colin Morris. His first guest, Alicia Brinton, was considered untreatable after nine suicide attempts and hideous self-abuse. Now she writes, paints, composes, and is happily married.

2.00 Film: Quest For Love (1971) Sci-fi from a John Wyndham story. A physicist (Tom Bell) blows himself to kingdom come, where he discovers that his wife (Joan Collins) still dislikes him. Director Ralph Thomas had good support from Denholm Elliott, Laurence Naismith, Juliet Harmer, Simon Ward.

3.30 Blockbusters. TV board game for sixth-formers is presented daily by Bob Holness.

4.00 We'll Tell You a Story (r) 4.15 Doris. She's a cool cat in cartoon series with no dialogue, only meaningful miaows. 4.20 He-Man . . . and Masters of the Universe. New animated adventure series. 4.45 A Musical World: Stepping Out. Second half of bleak message-musical, by teenagers from the Black Country who can't follow in their fathers' footsteps because they can't get a job.

5.15 Diff'rent Strokes. School bullies pick on Arnold.

5.45 News. 6.00 Thames News. 6.25 What It's Worth. Consumer advice.

6.35 Crossroads. Benny and his mouse put Sharon in a hole.

7.00 The Krypton Factor. Two men, two women in penultimate heat.

7.30 Coronation Street. Opening night nerves for Mike Baldwin as the Graffiti Club awaits the invited worthies of Weatherfield.

8.00 Benny Hill takes the holy out of Hollywood (r).

8.30 Reilly – Ace of Spies. The £4½ million blockbuster from Euston Films deals with the life and loves of Sidney Reilly, an amourous adventurer almost too extraordinary for belief. Sam Neill plays him, while others involved in this first of 12 chapters include Leo McKern, Peter Egan, Norman Rodway, Jeananne Crowley and Sebastian Shaw (*see choice*).

10.00 News at Ten, followed by Thames News Headlines.

10.30 Film: Someone's Killing the World's Greatest Models (1979) Haute couture can't hide a plot that's been worn threadbare by continual use since Agatha Christie's Ten Little Niggers was embraced by Hollywood and Rene Clair in 1945. Here it's former fashion queen Eleanor Parker, whose comeback gala on her mountaintop retreat is ruined by a mass killer with a grudge against good looking girls. Jessica Walter also stars.

12.20 Night Thoughts. On security, expressed by Monsignor Bruce Kent. Then Closedown.

Sam Neill: Reilly – Ace of Spies (ITV, 8.30pm)

CHOICE

● If he had not existed, it is highly unlikely anyone would have had the temerity to invent the extraordinary life of REILLY – ACE OF SPIES (ITV, 8.30pm) "He's not a gentleman, he's probably a Socialist and he is certainly a Jew", is the initial character reference supplied by the Secret Service on their first meeting in 1901. But in the quarter century that followed, he was also to become the greatest spy we have ever had. However, tonight's opening chunk of the 12-part, multi-million pound production devoted to his exploits, adopts a softly, softly, catches women approach by concentrating on our hero's amorous appeal. Sidney Reilly (or Sigmund Rosenblum as he is less Irishly know to begin with) is a courteous, cultured, cool, charming and captivating character, who is courted by courtesans, and quickens the pulse of a vicar's wife. She blissfully compromises herself so that he can slip his burly Russian captors. Sam Neill plays Reilly with enviable aplomb, a man to wear tie and tails to dine at a rough Russian inn, and make the peasants feel badly dressed.

● A rifle crack splits the funereal silence and a young mourner suddenly joins the mourned. It's another round in the deadly game of Sicilian tag known as vendetta, it is also a new and compelling frontispiece to THE GODFATHER (BBC1, 9.25pm), Francis Ford Coppola's Mafia masterwork, brilliantly rejigged for television so that the Corleone saga now begins at the beginning. Coppola has knitted together both his Oscar-winning Godfather films, managing to restore about sixty minutes of cut footage into the bargain. Sensing an audience-clasping event, the BBC is stripping all four newly-edited parts between now and Friday night. But such demand on our time is rewarded by a much more cohesive, fluent and sustained epic with near-perfect work from a superlative cast led by Robert De Niro and Marlon Brando as the young and old clansman Vito Corleone, for whom organised violence is a Family affair. Al Pacino and James Caan (his sons), Robert Duvall (a gangster with a briefcase instead of the traditional violin variety), Lee Strasberg, Diane Keaton and Talia Shire bring the story up to date later in the week.

BBC 2

6.05 Open University: Redlining the City. 6.30 Continental Car at the EEC. 6.55 Mathematical Induction. 7.20 The Shape of Cars to Come. 7.45 Herod and Judaea. 8.10 Closedown.

10.30 Play School. With Johnny Ball (as on BBC 1, 4.20pm). 10.55 Closedown.

4.15 Trades Union Congress. Back to Blackpool. 5.00 Interval.

5.10 Comparing Trade Unions. In Britian and France.

5.40 F.A.C.T.S. Creating space, in the FA coaching programme.

6.05 Cameo: Snowdonia (r).

6.15 Wildlife on Two: The Mysterious Bee. The secrets of the beehive, filmed by Australian Phil Simon, who's the bee's knees on the subject. He's also literally up to his elbows in swarming bees at one point. (r).

6.40 Honourable Members. How representative are our elected representatives? Not very, according to this profile of the previous Commons. Of the 635 MPs, only 19 were women, only 34 had been manual workers and none were black. One third were public schooled, and more than 400 Oxbridge educated.

7.05 Riverside. Arts magazine with a streak in its hair returns with new presenter Debbi Voller, talking to rock star Paul Weller. Plus film reviews.

7.35 The Best of Delia. Pâtés and first courses prepared by Delia Smith in repeat (if you'll pardon the expression) series.

8.00 Film: A Piano for Mrs Cimino (1982). Lifting the lid on a new season of TV movies, Bette Davis plays an elderly music shop owner who fights to regain control of her life after she is wrongly judged to be senile. Alexa Kenin and Penny Fuller (as loyal granddaughter and sympathetic hospital administrator) provide support in this waking nightmare based on fact. George Schaefer directed.

9.30 One Man and His Dog. In fact four young men, in the junior section of the shepherd championship. (r)

10.15 Motives. "I honestly believe I can tolerate fools, but not foolish ideas," tonight's subject, Bernadette McAliskey (née Devlin) tells interviewer Dr Anthony Clare, referring to her five years at Westminster as Member for Mid-Ulster. An intriguing, intelligent interview, though no drama of sudden revelation. Mrs Aliskey read psychology at university. She can see the sign posts quicker than Clare can erect them. But when she speaks of "Them" and "The System" there is nothing of the persecution complex that any analyst with an audience might hope for. Just a quietly-spoken, persuasive argument in favour of political change.

10.55 Newsnight.

11.55 Closedown.

CHANNEL 4

10.00 TUC 83. ITV sheds its responsibility to cover the major political conferences onto willing Channel 4, for whom Granada supplies a live daily broadcast of the Trades Union Congress at Blackpool. (Interval from 12.45-2.15).

5.15 World of Animation. Cartoons.

5.30 Making the Most Of . . . . Free time magazine turns to amateur operatics, a home-made recording studio and Beatles memorabilia. Hunter Davies advises us what we shouldn't have given to the scouts' jumble sale.

6.00 Manscape. Neil Cossons wraps up this solid series on the changing face of Britain by tracing how towns have developed since the Romans decamped, leaving behind garrison and recreation towns, such as Bath. Their grid system was adopted by planners at the turn of this century, in the well-ordered shape of garden suburbs.

6.30 Here's Lucy. Our heroine becomes involved in counter-espionage. A case of redheads under the bed?

7.00 Channel 4 News.

7.50 Comment. Opinion-piece from Michael Ivens, a proponent of free enterprise. A weather forecast follows.

8.00 Spring Fever in Melbourne. Never one, or indeed 4, to overlook a sport not yet contracted to TV, the channel prepares us for a season of Australian Rules Football with an affectionate look at the game by north of England lecturer Albert Hunt. He meets players, owners and fans on a visit to Victoria during the spring fever of the Finals.

9.00 How to Be Celtic: Brittany – When the Dancing Has to Stop. Double prize-winning, impassioned, documentary leads off a five-part series on Celtic origins, culture and struggles for political recognition on either side of the Channel. Future films will deal with Celtic aspirations in Ireland, Scotland, Wales and Cornwall.

10.00 Ear to the Ground. Youth magazine features an interview with Dr David Owen, a report on the Edinburgh fringe festival and young Tories, at summer school.

11.00 Film: Doll's Eye (1982). Interesting feminist film adopts a thriller format on which to hang its banner. Sandy Ratcliff, Bernice Stegers and Lynne Worth play three women from different social backgrounds facing common problems living in London. The first is an unmarried mother, resorting to prostitution, the second is a middle-class journalist and the last is a switchboard girl from the North who baby-sits for the other two. It's a sort of Eighties Up the Junction, written by director Jan Worth with Annie Brown and Annie Cottringer.

12.30 Closedown.

Radio 4

6.00 News Briefing.

6.10 Farming Week 6.25 Shipping Forecast.

6.30 Today, including 6.45 Prayer for the Day 6.55, 7.55 Weather 7.00, 8.00 Today's News 7.25, 8.25 Sport 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 News Summary 7.45 Thought for the Day.

8.35 The Week on 4.

8.43 'The People of the Sea' by David Thomson. First of five parts. The reader is Denys Hawthorne. 8.57 Weather; Travel.

9.00 News; Start the week with Alan Whicker.

10.00 News; A small country living. Magazine for people in the countryside.

10.30 Morning Story: 'The Brothers' by Brian Glanville. Read by the author.

10.45 Daily Service.

11.00 News; Travel; Down Your Way visits Scarborough, North Yorks.

11.48 Poetry Please! Read by Andrew Sachs and Margaret Bradley.

12.00 News; You and Yours. Consumer advice.

12.27 Around the World in 25 Years with Johnny Morris (today: Thailand) 12.55 Weather; Programme News.

1.00 The World at One: News.

1.40 The Archers 1.55 Shipping Forecast.

2.00 Woman's Hour: Today's edition includes a "look back on schooldays" item featuring parents of pupils at Beaumont School, St Albans; and there is part 3 of Winston Graham's The Little Walls. read by David McAlister.

3.00 Afternoon Theatre: The Volunteer. A second chance to hear last Saturday night's drama production by Ted Moore, featuring Christian Rodska, Kathleen Helme and Barrie Rutter (r).

4.30 Piano Portrait. The Victorian era music of Joseph Ascher.

4.40 Story Time: 'The Secret Diary of Adrian Mole, aged 13¾ by Sue Townsend (6)†

5.00 PM: News magazine 5.50 Shipping Forecast 5.55 Weather; Programme News.

6.00 The Six O'clock News; Financial Report.

6.30 Quote. . .Unquote. With Celia Haddon, Ludovic Kennedy, Dr John Rae, and Colin Welland (r).

7.00 News; The Archers.

7.20 Start the week with Alan Whicker.

8.00 The Monday Play: Traitors, by the Australian dramatist Stephen Sewell. Drama, set in Russia, in 1927, about the effect on the life of Anna (Miriam Margolyes) of the ideological conflicts between the Leninists and Trotskyists that were then at their height. Co-starring John Rowe. Already seen at the Hampstead Theatre Club in London. The visiting producer from the Australian Broadcasting Corporation is Frank Zeppel.†

9.30 Kaleidoscope: Includes a review of the film version of Joseph Papp's stage production of The Pirates of Penzance. 9.59 Weather.

10.00 The World Tonight: News.

10.30 Science Now. Recent discoveries and developments.

11.00 A Book at Bedtime: 'The Member of the Wedding' by Carson McCullers. First of ten parts. The reader is Gayle Hunnicutt.

11.15 The Financial World Tonight.

11.30 Travellers' Tales Jeremy Siepmann recounts the adventures and reflections of composers abroad. Tonight, Mozart in Italy. With Graham Seed.

12.00 News; Weather.

12.15 Shipping Forecast.

ENGLAND: VHF with above except: 6.25-6.30am Weather; Travel 1.55-2.00pm Listening Corner 5.50-5.55 PM (continued) 11.00 Study on 4: Going Solo 11.30-12.10am Open University.

Radio 3

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.

7.05 Morning Concert: part one. Stradella (Sonata for trumpet and strings), Liszt (Mephisto Waltz: Jorge Bolet), Schubert (An den Mond: Abendbilder. Elly Ameling). Bach (Concerto in C, BWV 1064).†

8.00 News.

8.05 Morning Concert: part two. Puccini (Capriccio sinfonico), Handel (Trio-Sonata in F, Op 2, No 6) and Saint-Saens (Piano Conc No 2, with Pascal Rogé).†

9.00 News.

9.05 This Week's Composer: Franz Schmidt (1874-1939). The works include the Carnival Music and Intermezzo (Notre Dame), the slow movement from the Piano Quintet in G; and the scherzo from the String Quartet No 1 in A; and The Lamb (from the Book with Seven Seals).†

10.00 Music for Two Pianos: Ravel (Sites auriculaires), Copland (Danzón cubano) and Liszt (Reminiscences de Don Juan). Ralp Markham and Kenneth Broadway.†

10.35 Mathias: the Royal Philharmonic Orch Play the Symphony No 1.†

11.15 Songs of Love and Longing: with Patrizia Rozario (soprano) and Mark Troop (piano). Works by Zelter, Reichardt, Schubert, Beethoven and Mendelssohn.†

11.50 BBC Philharmonic Orchestra: Schoenberg (Five Orchestras Pieces), Mozart (Piano Con No 24, with Lillian Kallir, piano), and Brahms (Variations on the St Anthony Chorale).†

1.00 News.

1.05 The Passions of the Soul: Baroque music from France and Italy. Includes Monteclair's cantata Le Triomphe de la Constance; and Tartini's Violin Sonata in C minor, Op 1, No 8.†

2.00 Music by British Composers: BBC Concert Orch play Edward German's overture Nell Gwyn; Michael Berkeley's Romaunt de la Rose; Elgar's Sursum Corda; Wilfred Josephs's Divertimento; and Tomlinson's Suite of English Folk Dances.†

3.00 New Records: Includes Martyn Hill and Graham Johnson in Schubert's song-cycle Die schone Mullerin; Mozart's Symph No 29; and Debussy's Danse sacree et danse profane (Nancy Allen, harp, and the Los Angeles Chamber Orch).†

4.55 News.

5.00 Mainly for Pleasure: presented by Peter Barker.

6.30 Music for Organ: David Lumsden, in the Royal Festival Hall, plays Mendelssohn's Prelude and Fugue in C minor, and Sonata No 4 in B flat major; and Bach's Toccata and Fugue in F, BWV 540.†

7.10 The Anorexic Cuckoo: Timothy West reads Jack Emery's story(r).

7.30 Proms 83: from the Royal Albert Hall. Part one (see panel).†

7.50 The Living Poet: Poems from the collected works of Christopher Logue, read by the poet himself.

8.10 Proms 83: Part two (see panel).†

9.25 A Eulogy of Baldness: Derek Godfrey reads Augustine Fitzgerald's translation of the work by Synesius of Cyrebe.

9.55 La Serva Padrona: Pergolesi's two-part intermezzo, sung in Italian, is performed by Carmen Bustamente (sop) and Renato Capecchi (bass). With the English Chamber Orch.†

10.45 Jazz in Britain: with Charles Fox. Featuring Sphere.†

11.15 News. Until 11.18.

VHF ONLY – OPEN UNIVERSITY: 6.15-6.35am Home Design. 11.20pm Mill the Reformer. 11.40-12.00 Nomadic Art.

TONIGHT'S PROM

7.30 Wagner: Siegfried Idyll.

8.10 Shostakovich: Symph. No 8. The Concertgebouw Orchestra is conducted by Bernard Haitink. On Radio 3. In stereo.

Radio 2

News on the hour every hour (except 8.00pm and 9.00). Major bulletins: 7.00am, 8.00, 1.00pm, 5.00 and 12 midnight (MF/MW). 5.00 Ray Moore.† 7.30 Terry Wogan.† 10.00 Jimmy Young.† 12.00 Music all the Way.† 12.30 John Craven including 2.02 Sports Desk. 2.30 Ed Stewart† including 3.02 Sports Desk. 4.00 David Hamilton including 4.02, 5.30 Sports Desk. 6.00 Steve Jones† including 6.45 Sport and Classified Results (medium wave only). 7.28 Cricket Desk. 7.30 Alan Dell with Dance Band Days and the Big Band Era.† 8.45 Humphrey Lyttelton with the Best of Jazz.† 9.30 Star Sound a musical look at the world of films, including 9.57 Sports Desk. 10.00 Pop Score. 10.30 Stuart Hall Show (stereo from midnight). 1.00am Jimmy Young with Two's Best.† 2.00-5.00 Charles Nove introduces You and the Night and the Music.†

Radio 1

News on the half-hour from 6.30am until 8.30pm and then 10.00 and 12.00 midnight (MF/MW). 6.00am Adrian John. 7.00 Mike Smith. 9.00 Simon Bates. 11.30 Andy Peebles, including 12.30 Newsbeat. 2.00 Steve Wright. 4.30 Peter Powell, including 5.30 Newsbeat. 7.00 Platform 9 with Janice Long. 8.00 David Jensen. 10.00-12.00 John Peel.†VHF Radios 1 and 2 5.00am With Radio 2 10.00pm With Radio 2 12.-5.00am With Radio 2.

WORLD SERVICE

6.00am Newsdesk. 6.30 Baker's Half Dozen. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 7.30 A.R.T.H.U.R. and M.A.R.T.H.A. 7.50 Recording of the Week. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 Peebles' Choice. 8.30 Anything Goes. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 Waveguide. 9.25 Good Books. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 Music Now. 10.15 Kings of Jazz. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 Off the Label. 11.30 A.R.T.H.U.R. and M.A.R.T.H.A. 11.50 Recording of the Week. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Brain of Britain 1983. 12.45 Sports Round-up. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 1.30 Cricket. 1.45 The Ten Commandments. 2.15 No Phonies. 2.30 Cricket. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Outlook. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Musical Yearbook. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary. 8.30 Sports International. 9.00 Network UK. 9.15 What's New. 9.30 Sax Appeal. 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 Book Choice. 10.30 Financial News. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Classical Record Review. 11.30 Brain of Britain 1983. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 The Ten Commandments. 1.00 Waveguide. 1.10 Paperback Choice. 1.15 Outlook: News Summary. 1.45 Words and Music. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Network UK. 2.30 Sports International. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News about Britain. 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 John Peel. 4.45 Financial News. 4.55 Reflections. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Twenty-four Hours. 5.45 The World Today.

(All times in GMT)

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN.
† Stereo. ★Black and white. (r) Repeat.

BBC 1 WALES: 1.27-1.30pm News of Wales Headlines. 4.18-4.20 News of Wales Headlines. 6.5-6.30 Wales today. 12.00-12.20am The Sky at Night. 12.20 News of Wales Headlines, Weather, Close. SCOTLAND: 1.25-1.30pm Scottish News. 6.5-6.30 Reporting Scotland. 6.40-7.10 Fiddles An' Whistles An' 'A' (new folk series). 12.00 Scottish News, Weather, Close. NORTHERN IRELAND: 1.27-1.30pm Northern Ireland News. 4.18-4.20 Northern Ireland News. 6.5-6.30 Scene Around Six. 7.40-8.10 Land 'N' Larder. 12.00 Northern Ireland News, Weather, Close. ENGLAND: 6.5-6.30pm Regional News Magazines. 12.5am Close.

S4C Starts 10.00am TUC Conference. 12.45 Interval. 2.20 Mall A Maldwyn. 2.35 TUC. 4.55 Pili-Pala. 5.00 Disgyn I'R Haul. 5.30 Comedy Classics. 6.55 Dysgwr Y Flwyddyn. 7.00 Newyddion Saith. 8.00 Hapnod. 8.30 Taro Tant. 9.05 Caleb Williams. 10.00 Film: Ace in the Hole (Kirk Douglas). 11.50 Cycling. 12.45am Dysgwr Y Flwyddyn. 12.50 Closedown.

TYNE TEES As London except: 10.25am European Folk Tales. 10.35 Adaptation to Ocean Environment. 10.50 Aubrey. 10.55 Mystery, Myth and Legend. 11.20 Cartoon. 11.35-12.00 Kum Kum. 1.20pm-1.30 News and Lookaround. 2.00 Film: Sabotage* 3.30-4.00 Blockbusters. 5.15-5.45 Mork and Mindy. 6.00 News. 6.02 Sale of the Century. 6.30-7.00 Northern Life. 12.20am What's in a Dream, Closedown.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

CENTRAL As London except: 9.25am Suomi Land of the Finns. 9.45 Welcome back Kotter. 10.15 Music at the Castles and Chateaux. 11.00-12.00 Laurel and Hardy*. 1.20pm Central News. 1.30 Come Close. 1.45 Film: Botany Bay (James Mason). 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00-7.00 News. 12.20am Come Close. 12.35 Closedown.

GRAMPIAN As London except: 9.25am-9.30 First Thing. 10.25 Nature of Things. 11.20 Flying Kiwi. 11.50-12.00 Cartoon. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00 Film: Holiday on the Buses (Reg Varney). 3.30-4.00 Blockbusters. 5.15-5.45 Survival. 6.00 Summer at Six. 6.30-7.00 Star Class. 12.20am News, Closedown.

TSW As London except: 10.25am Cartoon. 10.45 Wild Canada. 11.35-12.00 Sport Billy. 1.20pm-1.30 News, 2.00 Film: Up The Creek (Peter Sellers). 3.30-4.00 Blockbusters. 5.15-5.45 At Ease. 6.00 Today South West. 6.30-7.00 Definition. 12.20am Postscript, Closedown.

ANGLIA As London except: 10.25am Cartoon. 10.45 Wild Canada. 11.35-12.00 Sport Billy. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00 Film: Living Free (Susan Hampshire). 3.30-4.00 Blockbusters. 6.00 About Anglia. 6.30-7.00 Survival. 12.20am Personal View, Closedown.

SCOTTISH As London except: 10.25am Science International. 10.35 Spread your Wings. 11.00 Space 1999. 11.55-12.00 Wattoo Wattoo. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 1.30 Turning Point. 2.00 Film: Living Free (Susan Hampshire). 3.30-4.00 Blockbusters. 6.00 Scotland Today. 6.30 Crime Desk. 6.40-7.00 Edinburgh Marathon. 12.20am Late Call, Closedown.

HTV As London except: 10.25am Soccer Skills. 10.50 Abigail. 11.00 Wild, Wild World of Animals. 11.25 Once Upon a Time . . . Man. 11.55-12.00 Cartoon. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00 We'll Meet Again. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00-7.00 News. 12.20am Closedown.

HTV WALES As HTV West except: 6.00pm-7.00 Wales at Six.

CHANNEL As London except: Starts 12.00-12.10 We'll Tell You a Story. 1.20-1.30 News. 2.00 Film: Up the Creek. 3.30-4.00 Blockbusters. 5.15-5.45 At Ease. 6.00 Channel Report. 6.30-7.00 Definition. 12.20am Closedown.

TVS As London except: 10.25am-12.00 Film: Wrong Arm of the Law. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00-4.00 Film: Showboat (Howard Keel). 5.15-5-45 Blockbusters. 6.00 Coast to Coast. 6.45-7.00 Police Beat. 12.20am Company, Closedown.

BORDER As London except: 10.25am Father Murphy. 11.20 Wonders Of The Underwater World. 11.45-12.00 European Folk Tales. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 Lookaround. 6.30-7.00 What On Earth. 12.20am News, Closedown.

GRANADA 10.30am Stingray–10.50 Dick Tracy. 11.00 Poseidon Files. 11.50-12.00 Cartoon. 1.20pm Granada Reports. 1.30 Film: Travels With My Aunt (Maggie Smith). 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 Sons And Daughters. 6.30-7.00 Granada Reports. 12.25am Closedown.

YORKSHIRE As London except: 10.25am Greatest Thinkers. 10.55 Mountain Men. 11.05 Talking Drums and Storytellers. 11.55-12.00 Professor Kitzel. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00 Film: Living Free (Susan Hampshire). 3.30-4.00 Sons and Daughters. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 Calendar. 6.35-7.00 Private Benjamin. 12.20am Closedown.

ULSTER As London except: 9.25am-9.30 Day Ahead. 10.30 Professor Kitzel. 10.40 Sport Billy. 11.05 Spellbinders. 11.30-12.00 Laurel and Hardy* 1.20pm Lunchtime. 1.30 Fit for Living. 2.00 Film: Living Free (Susan Hampshire). 3.30-4.00 History of the Car. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 Good Evening, Ulster. 6.30-7.00 Lifestyle. 12.20am News, Closedown.

Israeli convoys retreat south from the Chouf in Operation Millstone

From Christopher Walker, Sidon

In an operation officially code-named "Grindstone", but more accurately and appropriately translated from the Hebrew as "Millstone", Israel yesterday abandoned some 230 square miles of Lebanon with a speed which reflected national disenchantment with the more grandoise *aims of last year's war.*

Although the pull-back had not been scheduled to begin until dawn, as early as 10.30pm on Saturday night the Star of David had already been lowered over many hard-won positions in the *Chouf Mountains. The retreating* convoys made their way through the darkness with green taillights to distinguish them in case of ambush.

By morning, scores of armoured vehicles were lining the beach North of Sidon, their crews impatiently waiting to be evacuated by the same cumbersome landing-craft which had ferried them there fifteen months ago. Frogmen ringed the boats and *Israeli jets flew regular patrols* overhead.

A few miles further North on the shattered outskirts of Damour, we could clearly see the clouds of dust thrown up by the heavy shelling which followed Israel's twice-postponed departure. The air was heavy with the crump of artillery fire, and the area resembled a no-man's-land with no sign of any replacement forces to take over.

Whatever *the Begin Government* may have wanted, there was no way of disguising the relief among the hundreds of soldiers involved in the redeployment, a convenient piece of military jargon used to describe what was in effect a hasty 20-mile retreat to the new front line parallel with the Awali River.

We are all very happy to be saying goodbye to the Chouf", explained a beaming 19-year-old private from Haifa. "Of course, we are worried what will happen now to the Druze and Christians, but that is not our war." The *weary looking crew* of his armoured personnel carrier nodded emphatically.

Later, as the Cabinet met to view the precision with which the withdrawal had been effected against daunting odds, Mr *Yitzhak Modai*, the Energy Minister, was more specific when asked whether Israel still considered itself responsible for the Chouf.

"No more than for the battles in Cambodia or Argentina", he replied sharply. "I mean, why should Israel bear responsibility? Why should we have waited any longer? We have waited long enough and we have allowed more and more time."

more

Senior Israeli officers in Sidon insisted in the face of Lebanese government denials that adequate notice about the pullback had been given to the Beirut governments.

"They have had a year, just how much time do they need?", asked one lieutenant, with a note of despair.

Costing £25m, the redeployment is soon expected to start making *significant* savings in the present £660,000-a-day cost of Israel's continuing involvement in Lebanon. It will reduce Israeli manpower in the country by a third and soon be followed by what is vaguely described as "an anti-terrorist drive" in the 1,080 square miles now still under Israeli control.

The part of southern Lebanon which Israel continues to hold is approachable from the North by only three main crossing points, a natural defence barrier which has added to the impression of a long-lasting partition. Bearing in mind the fate of the territory conquered from Jordan in 1967, this part of Lebanon has now been dubbed by Israeli doves as "Begin's North Bank".

Although more consolidated and easier to defend, the reduced area under occupation is still fraught with danger. This was brought home to us with uncomfortable force yesterday as we drove back towards Israel with a retreating column of tank transporters.

At a remote spot 12 miles behind the new front line, the convoy screeched to halt and some of the guards began firing wild bursts of sub-machine gun fire into a nearby orange grove. As the journalists clutched for the regulation flak-jackets, which some had unwisely abandoned in the midday heat, local residents at a watermelon stall gazed on with a practiced inscrutability.

Just around the corner, a 30-foot stretch of high concrete wall had been blown across the road by a bomb set off to explode just as the retreating armour was at its peak. "As long as we are in Lebanon, *this is the type of* incident we are going to have to face," explained a shaken reserve officer. "The only way to stop it would be to clear a two hundred yard-wide strip along each side of the road from Sidon all the way to the border."

Civil war engulfs mountains

Continued from page 1

due to leave the Chouf – more than two weeks ago, a Lebanese official told me he believed September 4 would be withdrawal day – and divisonal army staff meetings had been held between Israelis and Lebanese to attempt some kind of coordination.

But it was Israel which originally armed the Phalange and brought them into the Chouf. They later allowed the Druze to receive heavy artillery of their own. The Syrians were meanwhile content to supply weapons to the Druze while giving them encouragement and occasional artillery support. It is a melancholy picture.

If the arguments seem academic now, the guns are not. An Israeli-supplied Phalangist tank drove up the main Beirut-Damascus highway shortly after the Israelis left yesterday at dawn, followed by five lorry loads of Phalangist militiamen, all of whom were stopped at the town of Jamhour – scarcely three quarters of a mile from the Lebanese Defence Ministry – by a bombardment of Druze shells.

The Lebanese Army chose to take no action against the Phalange – once again reinforcing Muslim suspicions that the Army *is taking the Christain Maronite* side in the fighting – but concentrated insted on Druze artillery positions newly set-up at Shweifat on the old Sidon Road.

To this effect, the Lebanese *Army placed a 122mm* artillery piece a short distance from the British Army's headquarters at Hadeth, a gun that pinpointed its own position by sending up clouds of smoke and dust every *time it fired at the local Druze* offices.

Soldiers of the Queen's Dragoon Guards, who watched the battles from their rooftop, found shells whizzing over their heads, although by last night the druze had not chosen to fire back in the direction of Hadeth.

Lebanese artillerymen also fired barrages from guns positioned across the airport road from the American Marine contingent. The Americans reported no casualties although an Italian soldier of the multinational force was wounded.

The civilian population of Beirut and the Chouf fared far worse.

Amid all this confusion, a car bomb exploded in the same district, killing nine people and wounding many others.

Heading south: An Israeli tank escorting an armoured column out of Sidon, its cannon trained on the Chouf

The retreating convoys made their way south, the air heavy with the crump of artillery fire

Russians 'mistook identity of jet'

Continued from page 1

Mr Lawrence Eagleburger, the Under-Secretary of State, said yesterday the United States would make the Soviet Union "painfully aware" that it is responsible for the action, which has pitted the "Soviet Union against the world," (CAP reports).

The subject will dominate the Madrid Conference, when defence officials of 35 nations meet to ratify the Helsinki Accord on European security, he said.

Although Mr Eagleburger did not detail President Reagan's planned sanctions against the Russians, he reiterated that the President plans some steps to *punish them.*

"The Soviets are going to be painfully aware that the act that they perpetrated last week was absolutely outrageous and intolerable," he said.

The Koreans yesterday gave a breakdown of the nationalities of the passengers (Reuter reports).

There were 73 Koreans, 39 American citizens, 28 Japanese, 19 Taiwanese, 17 Filipinos, nine Canadians, nine Britons, five *Thais*, five Hongkong nationals, Four Australians, one Indian, one Swede and one Italian.

The airline did not name the passengers. The nationalities of the remaining 29 passengers were unknown.

Later, the airline said it had included Hongkong residents with British passports among the nine Brtions listed.

Meanwhile, in Blackpool last night, moderate union leaders *were mounting a campaign* to prevent senior Russian officials attending the TUC congress, which opens today (David Felton writes).

The TUC's general council will this morning consider emergency motions condemning the destruction of the airliner amid growing calls for officials, including Mr Victor Popov, the Russian ambassador to Britain, to be stopped from attending the conference.

Today's meeting will discuss at least two motions and Mr Len Murray, the TUC general secretary, said yesterday it was likely the general council will make a statement on the disappearance of the jet.

The most critical motion has been tabled by the Civil and Public Services Association, which refers to the "brutal massacre".

It asks the unions to express their "revulsion and condemnation" of the Soviet involvement in the "shocking and barbaric destruction of the jet".

Mr James Callaghan, the former Prime Minister, yesterday also urged the Soviet Union to accept an international inquiry.

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagements

Princess Anne will open the XXII Annual Congress of the British Equine Veterinary Association at York University, arrives at 9.15 am.

The Duchess of Gloucester, Patron, will open the International Society for Prosthetics and Orthotics Congress, at Imperial College of Science and Technology, SW7, arrives 9.30 am.

New exhibitions

Oil *paintings* by Erik Gleave: Atkinson Art Gallery, Lord Street, **Southampton**; Mon to Wed, Fri 10 to 5, Thurs and Sat 10 to 1 (until Sept 30).

Gordon Baldwin – a retrospective view, City *Museum* and Art *Gallery*, Museum Road, **Portsmouth**: Mon to Thurs 10 to 6, Fri 10 to 4 (until Sept 25).

New London exhibitions

Paintings and drawings by George Shirlaw, The Bakehose Gallery, Bennett Park, Blackheath Village, SE3; Mon to Sat 10 to 6, Sun 2 to 5 (until Sept 17).

Exhibitions in progress

Paintings and drawings by Jack Knox, Aberdeen Art Gallery, School Hill, **Aberdeen**: Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Thurs 10 to 8, Sun 2 to 5 (until Sept 17).

Paintings by Sandro Chia, *Fruitmarket Gallery, 29 Market* Street, **Edinburgh**; Mon to Sat 10 to 7, Sun 2 to 6 (until Sept 17).

Great American prints: Whistler to Warhol, Whitworth Art Gallery, Whotworth Park, **Manchester**; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, (Thurs 10 to 9) (until Sept 10).

George Stubbs: the anatomy of the horse; drawings from the Royal Academy of Arts, London; Walker Art Gallery, William Brown Street, **Liverpool**, Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5 (until Sept 25).

Carnival glass – poor man's Tiffany, Castle Museum, The Castle, **Nottingham**: Mon to Sun 10 to 5.45 (until Sept 18).

So this is what we do with lead: Peak District Mining Museum, Pump Room, Pavilion, **Matlock Derbyshire**; daily 11 to 5 (until Sept 11).

The wrestling boys; and European ceramics at Burghley House, **Stamford, Lincolnshire**, Mon to Sat 11 to 5, Sun 2 to 5 (until Oct 2).

Paul Klee 1879 to 1940, his life and work; Julio Gonzales, 1876 to 1942, drawings; Homage to Miro for his ninetieth birthday, presented by Joaquim Gomis; Tolly Cobbold Eastern Arts Fourth National Exhibition; four exhibitions running concurrently at the Museum of Modern Art, 30 Pembroke Street, **Oxford**; Tues to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5 (until Sept 18).

Light dimensions – exhibition of holography and holograms, The RPS National Centre of Photography, The Octagon, Milsom Street, **Bath**; Mon to Sat 10 to 4.45 (until Sept 10).

Blue Bird, and other works by Phillipa Beale, Art Gallery, Civic Centre, **Southampton**; Tues to Fri 10 to 5, Sat 10 to 4, Sun 2 to 5 (until Sept 25).

Soweto: the patchwork of our lives; Carmarthen Museum, Abergwili, **Carmarthen**; Mon to Sat 10 to 4.30 (until Sept 10).

Talks, lectures

New life for Old Masters, by *Barrington Bramley*, main *gallery*, Salisbury Library, 7.30.

Antique snuff boxes, by D. B. Jones, The Birmingham and Midland Institute, Margaret Street, **Birmingham**, 6.30.

Music

Organ recital, Coventry Cathedral, 1.05/1.35.

Salvation Army Band concert, Sea Terminal, **Douglas**, Isle of Man, 8.

Silver Chords concert, Promenade Church, **Douglas**, Isle of Man, 8.

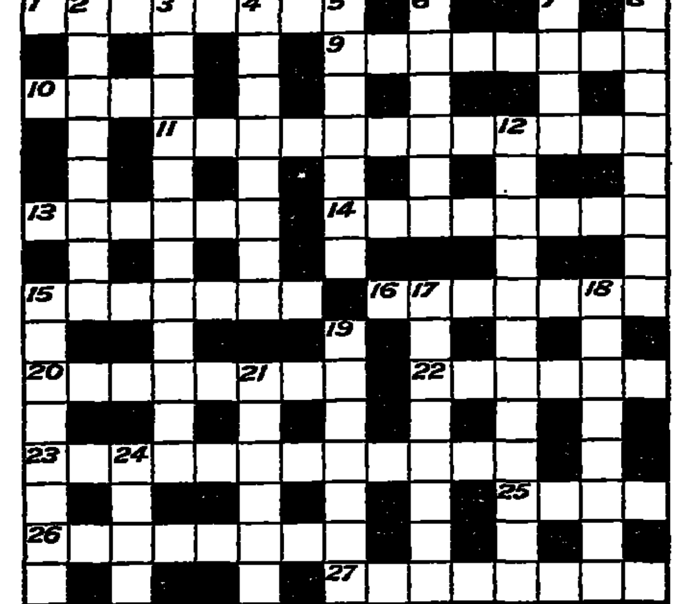
Walks

Plymouth and district Archaeological Society conducted walk on Walkhampton Common, Dartmoor, meet **Yelverton** bus stop, 6.30.

Anniversaries

Births: **Johann Christian Bach**, Leipzig, 1735; **Arthur Koestler**, Budapest, 1905. **Charles Péguy**, *poet and philosopher was killed in* action, Valleroy, 1914.

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,226



ACROSS

1 A scrupulous person, and a persistent one, about money (8).
9 Point to Greek letter with curve in the inscription (8).
10 Right position of course – north (4).
11 Man of theatre has varied views (5-7).
13 *Looks for a way up, say? (6).*
14 It is to one law-maker lawful, that goes without saying (8).
15 Unusual issue of notes (7).
16 Scheme includes also some soldiers (7).
20 Use some silk in one's suit? (8).
22 Henry IV's character very weak (6).
23 Poetic hamlet in general, with church and spreading trees (12).
25 In court, witness appears a fool? (4).
26 Space traveller is given a hormone perhaps (8).
27 Sadness beginning during this sort of spree? (8).

DOWN

2 Persevering type is about satisfied with verse (8).
3 Argument against writing to one concerning a war-time measure (12).
4 One allowed to make bargains? (8).
5 Day-dreaming parson on the lake (7).
6 Mulled and spiced wine on board? (6).
7 Some uppish gunners in training (4).
8 He was associated with the cabinet in Pitt's day (8).
12 A friend at the gathering appears timorous (5-7).
15 Message gives border rent rise (8).
17 Duration of seven 24 on the world stage (8).
18 Offering an obol – it appears odd (8).
19 Tales traditionally down to earth? (7).
21 At which tramps may ride (6).
24 Apostolic performances (4).

The Solution of Saturday's Prize Puzzle No. 16,225 will appear next Saturday

CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 8

Roads

Midlands: M6: All traffic sharing one side of the motorway between junctions 10 and 11 (Walsall and Cannock; construction work for the new M54. M6: Northbound entry slip closed at junction 2 (M69 and Coventry East); M69/M6 junction not affected. *A1: Lane* closures at Colsterworth, Lincolnshire; roundabout construction work.

North; M62: Traffic sharing one carreageway between junction 29 (M1) to junction 30 (Rothwell); reconstruction work. A1: Two-way traffic on one carriageway between Fairburn and Micklefield, West Yorkshire; roadworks. A560: Westbound traffic diverted, Carrington Road, Stockport, Greater Manchester; bridge repairs.

Wales and West: M5: Traffic sharing northbound carriageway for three miles between junctions 8 (M50 junction) and 9 (Ashchurch). A55: Temporary signals at Westend roundabout, between Llandudno and Colwyn Bay; roadworks. A483: Single line traffic at Marford Hill, Clwyd, resurfacing.

Scotland: M74: Southbound carriageway closed between junctions 4 and 3 (Hamilton and Larkhall). roadworks.

Pain relief fund

Contributions to the Pain Relief Foundation, of which Mr Michael Spring, the disabled yachtsman is a patient (*The Times*, August 30), *may be sent to The Pain Relief* Foundation, Freepost, Walton Hospital, Rice Lane, Liverpool L9 9AB.

Bond winners

Winning numbers in the weekly draw for £100,000, £50,000 and £25,000 Premium Bond prizes, announced on Saturday are: £100,000 2QN 196455. (The winner comes from Glasgow); £50,000: 8MZ 167442 (North Yorkshire); £25,000: 1GN 750720 (Lincolnshire).

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.77	1.69
Austria Sch	29.25	27.85
Belgium Fr	84.25	80.25
Canada $	1.91	1.83
Denmark Kr	15.06	14.36
Finland Mkk	8.96	8.56
France Fr	12.55	12.00
Germany DM	4.17	3.97
Greece Dr	147.00	137.00
Hongkong $	11.60	11.00
Ireland Pt	1.33	1.27
Italy Lira	2490.00	2370.00
Japan Yen	384.00	366.00
Netherlands Gld	4.67	4.45
Norway Kr	11.65	11.08
Portugal Esc	190.50	181.50
South Africa Rd	2.00	1.85
Spain Pta	234.25	223.25
Sweden Kr	12.34	11.74
Switzerland Fr	3.38	3.22
USA $	1.53	1.48
Yugoslavia Dnr	207.00	180.00

Retail Price Index: 336.5.
London: the *FT* index closed down 2.8 at 705.8 on Friday.
New York: The Dow Jones industrial average closed up 8.64 at 1215.45.

The papers

Discussion of the loss of the South Korean airliner over Soviet Asian territory last week occupied many leading articles in both the domestic and foreign press at the weekend.

The **Sunday Telegraph** said yesterday that it was in the outside world that the Kremlin should be damaged for the appalling crime of shooting down an unarmed civilian airliner. "The Russian leadership, for whom amorality is a basic code of behaviour, is unlikely to be abashed by protests. The Soviet people, living in the cage of a closed police state, are unlikely even to hear of them," the paper commented.

The **Observer** insisted that this "brutal act" should not be allowed to hold up the development of arms limitation talks. "Indeed, the more international tension is reduced, the more chance there is of preventing a repetition of the Sakhalin disaster".

China's communist party newspaper, the **People's Daily** said yesterday that the Soviet attempt to cover up the downing of the airliner "only adds fuel to the flame of international indignation. It is intolerable conduct," the paper said in a commentary from Washington by Zhang Yuwen.

The **New York Times** said of the disaster: A measured response requires proper measure of the Soviet offence: a callous attack on innocent international travel and commerce on which the Soviet Union also depends. An aroused world should now give notice that Soviet aviation and shipping cannot enjoy innocent passage while those of other nations are put at risk by murderously excessive Soviet security operations.

"President Reagan appears determined to lead such a campaign even as he persists in weary pursuit of other agreements with the Kremlim. Thus to build on tragedy is the meaning of civilization."

Nature notes

After the corn is cut, rooks and jackdaws search the stubble; flying systematically from one field to the next. House-sparrows throng the *hedges where stray heads of corn* have been left. Some farmers have begun to plough: this brings in the black-headed gulls, who follow the plough as though it were a ship. Besides eating worms and leather-jackets (the larvae of the daddy-long-legs), they sometimes catch field-mice turned up by the ploughshares. Kestrels and little owls also come to the ploughing; pheasants stalk through the grass at the field's edge.

Many high hedges are completely covered with traveller's joy, or old man's beard: the greenish flowers are giving way to the fluffy seeds. Hedge woundwort is still in flower in shady spots; red valerian is abundant on old walls and the sides of quarries. Horse-chestnut leaves are patterned with green and yellow; dead brown leaves are crumbling to dust under the limes.

Field grasshoppers sing in chorus in the dry grass, rubbing their hind-legs against their wings; great green bush-crickets chirp in nettles and brambles – their method is to rub their hard forewings together.

DJM

Weather forecast

A depression in the North Sea will continue to move away into Scandinavia with a flat ridge of high pressure becoming established over the British Isles.

6am to midnight

London, SE England, East Anglia, Midlands: Mostly dry, bright or sunny periods; wind W moderate, becoming SW, light; max temp 16 to 18C (61 to 64F).

SW, central, S England, Channel Islands, S Wales: Bright intervals, few showers dying out; wind W or SW, moderate; max temp 16 to 18C (61 to 64F).

E, Central, N England: A few showers dying out, bright or sunny periods; wind NW, moderate or fresh, becoming SW, light or moderate; max temp 15 to 17C (59 to 63F).

N Wales, NW England, Lake District, Isle of Man: Scattered showers dying out, sunny intervals; wind W, moderate or fresh, becoming SW, light or moderate; max temp 14 to 16C (57 to 61F).

NE England, Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee: Scattered showers, bright or sunny periods; wind NW, strong or gale, becoming SW, moderate; max temp 15 to 17 C (59 to 63F).

Aberdeen, Moray Firth, NE Scotland, Orkney, Shetland: Showers or longer periods of rain, brighter later; wind NW, strong to gale, becoming W, moderate; max temp 11 to 13C (52 to 55F).

SW, NW Scotland, Glasgow, central Highlands, Northern Ireland: Showers and sunny intervals; wind NW, fresh or strong, becoming W, moderate; max temp 13 to 15C (55 to 59F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Wednesday: Sunny intervals, showers in the N, rain or drizzle at times in the S; temperatures near or rather above normal:

SEA PASSAGES: S, North Sea: Wind W, strong or gale, becoming moderate or fresh; sea very rough, becoming moderate. **Straits of Dover:** Wind W, fresh or strong, becoming moderate; sea rough, becoming moderate. **English Channel (E):** Wind W, moderate, but fresh at first; sea moderate. **St George's Channel:** Wind W, moderate; sea moderate. **Irish Sea:** Wind W, strong, locally gale in north at first, becoming moderate; sea very rough, becoming moderate.

Sun rises: 6.18am **Sun sets:** 7.39pm
Moon rises: 3.23am **Moon sets:** 7.27pm
New Moon: September 7.

Lighting-up time

London 8.09 pm to 5.50 am
Bristol 8.19 pm to 6.00 am
Edinburgh 8.28 pm to 5.56 am
Manchester 8.21 pm to 5.58 am
Penzance 8.29 pm to 6.13 am

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday:

		C	F			C	F
Belfast	c	17	63	Guernsey	r	16	61
Birmingham	f	20	68	Inverness	r	13	55
Blackpool	c	18	64	Jersey	c	17	63
Bristol	f	19	66	London	c	18	64
Cardiff	c	18	64	Manchester	c	18	64
Edinburgh	c	15	59	Newcastle	c	13	55
Glasgow	c	15	59	*Ronaldsway*	c	17	63

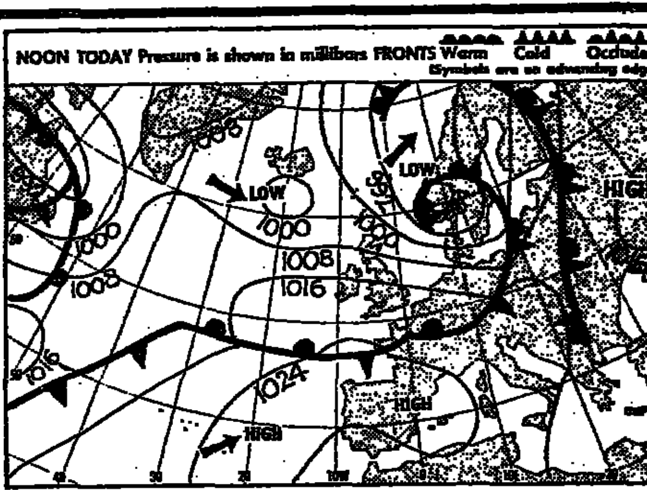
Highest and lowest

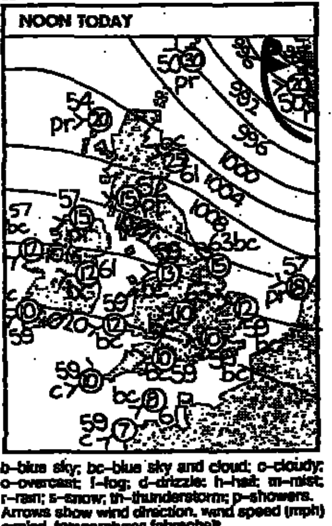
Saturday: Highest day temp: Bridlington 20C (68F); lowest day max: Diabaig, Western Scotland 13C (55F); highest rainfall Colwyn Bay .85in; highest sunshine Guernsey 8.2hr.

Yesterday: Highest day temp: Coningsby, Lincs 23C (73F); lowest day max: Lerwick 11C (52F); highest rainfall Falmouth 0.44in; highest sunshine Teignmouth 6.8hr.

London

Saturday: Temp: max 7 am to 7 pm, 18C (64F); min 7 pm to 7 am, 14C (57F). Humidity: 7 pm, 60 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 7 pm, 0.03in. Sun: 24hr to 7 pm, 0.6hr. Bar, mean sea level, 7 pm, 1011.1 millibars, rising.
Yesterday: Temp: max 7 am to 7 pm, 21C (70F); min 7 pm to 7 am, 13C (55F). Humidity: 7 pm, 72 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 7pm, 0.02in. Sun: 24hr to 7pm, 2.9hr. Bar, mean sea level, 7 pm, 1009.8 millibars, steady.
1,000 millibars = 29.53in.





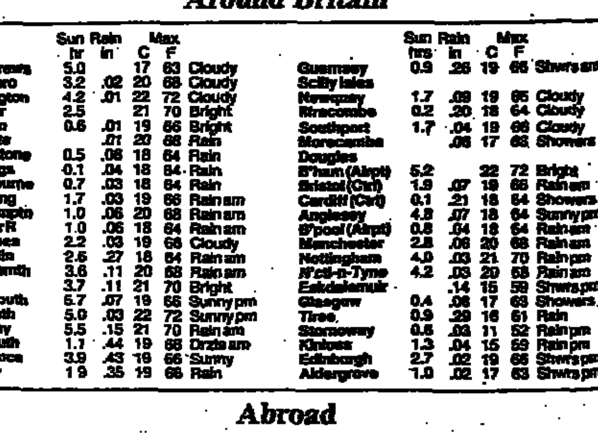
b–blue sky; bc–blue sky and cloud; c–cloudy; o–overcast; f–fog; d–drizzle; h–hail; m–mist; r–rain; s–snow; th–thunderstorm; p–showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled, temperatures fahrenheit.

High tides

	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	12.34	6.4	1.11	6.5
Aberdeen	12.8	4.0	12.47	4.1
Avonmouth	6.26	11.8	6.51	12.5
Belfast	10.18	3.2	10.34	3.6
Cardiff	6.13	10.9	6.37	11.5
Devonport	4.58	4.9	5.24	5.3
Dover	10.27	6.2	10.46	6.3
Falmouth	4.28	4.7	4.54	5.1
Glasgow	–	–	12.31	4.3
Harwich	11.9	3.7	11.34	4.0
Holyhead	9.43	5.2	10.1	5.5
Hull	5.28	6.6	6.8	7.0
Ilfracombe	5.14	8.3	5.38	8.7
Leith	1.39	5.0	2.10	5.2
Liverpool	*10.35*	*8.8*	*10.59*	9.2
Lowestoft	8.27	2.4	9.19	2.5
Margate	11.13	4.5	11.49	4.7
Milford Haven	5.27	6.3	5.52	6.7
Newquay	4.21	6.4	4.45	6.8
Oban	5.33	3.5	5.38	3.8
Penzance	4.1	4.9	4.25	5.4
Portland	6.14	1.8	6.31	2.1
Portsmouth	10.48	4.4	11.7	4.5
Shoreham	10.33	5.9	10.55	6.1
Southampton	10.21	4.3	10.33	4.4
Swansea	5.33	8.7	5.57	9.2
Tees	2.41	5.0	3.18	5.2
Walton-on-Naze	11.2	3.9	11.33	4.2

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

Around Britain



	Sun hr	Rain in	Max C	Max F			Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
St Andrews	5.0		17	63	Cloudy	Guernsey	0.9	.26	19	66	Shwrs am
Scarboro	3.2	.02	20	68	Cloudy	Scilly Isles					
Bridlington	4.2	.01	22	72	Cloudy	Newquay	1.7	.09	19	66	Cloudy
Cromer	2.5		21	70	Bright	Ilfracombe	0.2	.20	18	64	Cloudy
Clacton	0.6	.01	19	66	Bright	Southport	1.7	.04	19	66	Cloudy
Margate		.01	20	68	Rain	Morecambe		.06	17	63	Showers
Folkestone	0.5	.08	18	64	Rain	Douglas					
Hastings	0.1	.04	18	64	Rain	B'ham (Airpt)	5.2		22	72	Bright
Eastbourne	0.7	.03	18	64	Rain	Bristol (Ctrl)	1.9	.07	19	66	Rain am
Worthing	1.7	.03	19	66	Rain am	Cardiff (Ctrl)	0.1	.21	18	64	Showers
Littlehmptn	1.0	.06	20	68	Rain am	Anglesey	4.8	.07	18	64	Sunny pm
Bognor R	1.0	.06	18	64	Rain am	B'pool (Airpt)	0.8	.04	18	64	Rain am
Southsea	2.2	.03	19	66	Cloudy	Manchester	2.8	.06	20	68	Rain am
Shanklin	2.6	.27	18	64	Rain am	Nottingham	4.0	.03	21	70	Rain pm
Bournemth	3.6	.11	20	68	Rain am	N'cstl-n-Tyne	4.2	.03	20	68	Rain am
Poole	3.7	.11	21	70	Bright	Eskdalemuir		.14	15	59	Shwrs pm
Weymouth	5.7	.07	19	66	Sunny pm	Glasgow	0.4	.06	17	63	Showers
Exmouth	5.0	.03	22	72	Sunny pm	Tiree	0.9	.29	16	61	Rain
Torquay	5.5	.15	21	70	Rain am	Stornoway	0.6	.03	11	52	Rain pm
Falmouth	1.7	.44	19	66	Drzle am	Kinloss	1.3	.04	15	59	Rain pm
Penzance	3.9	.43	19	66	Sunny	Edinburgh	2.7	.02	19	66	Shwrs pm
Jersey	1.9	.35	19	66	Rain	Aldergrove	1.0	.02	17	63	Shwrs pm

Abroad

MIDDAY: c, cloud; dr, drizzle; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow; th, thunder.

		C	F			C	F			C	F			C	F
Ajaccio	s	25	88	Copenhgn	f	18	64	Majorca	f	27	81	Rio de Jan*	c	18	64
Akrotiri	s	28	82	Corfu	f	27	81	Malaga	s	27	81	Rome	s	26	79
Alexandria	s	29	84	Dallas*	f	31	88	Malta	s	28	82	Salzburg	f	16	61
Algiers	s	28	82	Dublin	c	18	64	Melbourne	f	14	57	Sao Paulo*	c	13	55
Amsterdam	dr	14	57	Dubrovnik	th	22	72	Mexico C*	c	20	68	S Francisco*	s	21	70
Athens	s	28	82	Faro	s	29	84	Miami*	s	30	86	Santiago			
Bahrain	s	36	97	Florence	f	27	81	Milan	s	24	75	Seoul			
Barbados*	r	27	81	Frankfurt	f	19	66	Montreal*	f	28	82	Singapore	th	31	88
Barcelona	f	23	73	Funchal	s	23	73	Moscow	s	24	75	Stockholm	f	21	70
Beirut				Geneva	s	19	66	Munich	c	15	59	Strasbourg	f	20	68
Belgrade	r	15	59	Gibraltar	s	25	77	Nairobi	c	21	70	Sydney	s	19	66
Berlin	c	18	64	Helsinki	s	22	72	Naples	s	27	81	Tangier	s	31	88
Bermuda*	f	28	82	Hongkong	f	31	88	New Delhi	c	28	82	Tel Aviv	s	31	88
Biarritz	s	22	72	Innsbruck	f	15	59	New York*	s	29	84	Tenerife	s	25	77
Boulogne	r	14	57	*Istanbul*	c	27	81	Nice	s	28	82	Tokyo	s	33	91
Bordeaux	s	22	72	Jeddah				Oslo	c	17	63	Toronto*	s	26	79
Brussels	f	19	66	Jo'burg	s	25	77	Ottawa				Tunis	f	29	84
Budapest	c	18	64	Karachi				Paris	r	17	63	Valencia	f	28	82
Buen Aires*	s	21	70	Las Palmas	s	25	77	Peking	c	29	84	Vancouver*	c	17	63
Cairo	s	33	91	Lisbon	s	28	82	Perth	c	14	57	Venice	s	22	72
Cape Tn	s	15	59	Locarno	s	23	73	Prague	f	16	61	Vienna	f	19	66
C'blanca	s	24	75	L Angeles*	s	27	81	Reykjavik	f	08	46	Warsaw	f	19	66
Chicago*	s	29	84	Luxembg	c	15	59	Rhodes	s	27	81	Washington			
Cologne	f	18	64	Madrid	s	26	79	Riyadh	s	42	108	Zurich	f	17	63

* denotes Friday's figures are latest available